TODAY'S WEATHER
SNOW FLURRIES WITH BRISK NORTHWEST WINDS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 125. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DENOUNCES THE POSTAL FRAUDS

The Prime Need Is Not New Legislation, but the Punishment of Those Who Offended Against Existing Laws. The Postoffice Department Is Making Certain Changes in the Methods of Administration, Notably in the Methods of Inspection, by Which the Service Will Be Improved and the Chance of Corruption Existing Without Discovery Be Minimized; but the Only Way to Meet the Real Evil Is to Punish the Offenders, by Removal in Any Event, and Where Possible by Prosecution Under the Criminal Statutes. * * * Every Effort Must Be Made to See That Both the Delinquent Official and the Outsider Who Shares His Guilt Are Punished to the Limit of the Law. * * * No Crime Calls for Sterner Reprobation Than the Crime of the Corruptionist in Public Life, and of the Man Who Seeks to Corrupt Him. The Bribe-Giver and the Bribe-Taker Are Equally Guilty. Both Men Alike Sin Against the Primary Law of the State's Safety. All Questions of Difference in Party Policy Sink Into Insignificance When People of This Country Are Brought Face to Face With a Question Like This, Which Lies at the Root of Honest and Decent Government.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

HIDEOUSNESS OF OFFICIAL GRAFT LAID BARE BY MR. BRISTOW AND DENOUNCED BY PRESIDENT WHO VIGOROUSLY DECLARES OFFENDERS MUST SUFFER

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt approved Bristow's report exposing postal frauds and declared that the guilty must be punished.—Page 1.

Former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath declared Bristow has been his enemy for years and commented on the Bristow report.—Page 1.

Thomas S. Bigelow conferred with Senator Quay at Washington.—Page 1.

Brig. Gen. Wood's opponents have threatened court-martial.—Page 8.

Niedemeier, one of the Chicago bandits, confesses to many crimes so that his mother may receive the rewards and be cared for after he is executed.—Page 8.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mrs. Anna Ginter of Blaine City killed a man who, with companions, tried to force an entrance into her home.—Page 7.

Three negroes, after robbing half a dozen houses at Claysville, are pursued by a posse, which captures two and places them in confinement.—Page 1.

Fifty new cases of typhoid developed yesterday at Butler, whose citizens raised over $6,000 in one hour for relief. Philadelphia will send nurses and money to aid the stricken town.—Page 1.

Attorney John G. McConahy, a leading Democrat, dropped dead in the First Presbyterian church at New Castle.—Page 7.

Two boys bound and gagged a guard at the Huntingdon reformatory and escaped.—Page 7.

Rev. Theodore L. Seip, president of Muhlenberg college and prominent in the Lutheran church, is dead at Allentown.—Page 7.

LOCAL.

East End police arrest two innocent men for attempted burglary.—Page 5.

Discontented parishioners of Father Kovacs defy him and enter the committee room of St. Stephen's church in McKeesport.—Page 5.

Locomotive boiler exploded at Duquesne, killing one and scalding other workmen.—Page 6.

Orphans and Republicans of common council will support ordinance to abolish delinquent tax office.—Page 5.

Slashing of a man led to discovery of spankeasy in South Side cave.—Page 6.

Richmond P. Hobson, the Merrimac hero, in speech at Wilmerding, made a plea for an enlarged navy.—Page 5.

The Rev. John D. Nutting exposed Mormonism.—Page 8.

Three members of the Howley family want to represent the Twentieth ward in select council.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

Hockey players of both leagues ready to begin their schedules.—Page 7.

Yale baseball leaders unable to raise money for proposed cage.—Page 7.

Manchester five plays its first home league game tonight.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Snow.

Snow flurries for today is the weather predicted for Western Pennsylvania by the weather forecaster at Washington. The sun rose cloudy yesterday at 7:30 a. m. and set cloudy at 4.54 p. m. The lowest temperature was 22 degrees, the highest 30.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.08	22	80	N. W.	Lt. snow
8 p. m....	29.78	27	86	S. W.	Lt. snow

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 29:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	52	40	Mean	41	33
Minimum	30	26	Precipitation	T	.12
Max. tem., 5 p. m.	30		Exc. since Jan. 1...		262
Min. tem., 8 a. m.	22		Nor. precip, 31 yrs.		.09
Mean temperature.	26		Precip. for day.....		.06
Nor. tem. 31 yrs..	36		Dfcy. for day.....		.08
Dfcy. for day.....	10		Exc. since Nov. 1...		.29
Dfcy. since Nov. 1.	90		Exc. since Jan. 1...		8.55

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow flurries Monday; Tuesday fair, brisk northwest winds.

Ohio—Colder and partly cloudy Monday, with snow flurries in northern portion; Tuesday fair, brisk northwest winds.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday, with snow in eastern portion; Tuesday, fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cincinnati ..	30 Cloudy	Indianapolis .	26 Snow
New York. ..	26 Cloudy	Parkersburg .	30 Snow
Buffalo	26 PtCldy	Washington .	26 Cloudy
Cleveland ..	26 Snow	Kansas City .	28 Cloudy
Athens	48 Cloudy	Philadelphia .	30 PtCldy
Huron	16 Clear	St. Paul.....	18 Clear
Pueblo	34 Cloudy	Salt L. City.	34 Cloudy
Duluth	20 Cloudy	New Orleans .	54 Clear
Denver	34 PtCldy	Galveston	56 Clear

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

LYRIC—"A Country Girl," 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—New stock company in "The Cowboy and the Lady," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Vaudeville bill headed by Shean and Warren, 8 p. m.

KENYON—15 vaudeville acts, including the Adelaide; continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

EMPIRE—"The Pride of Jennico," 8:15 p. m.

CASINO—"For Her Children's Sake," 2 and 8 p. m.

ACADEMY—"Merry Maidens" Burlesquers, 2 and 8 p. m.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Free organ recital by H. E. Zeiler, city organist, assisted by Miss Gertrude Shannon Sparks and J. C. Bennett, baritone, 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Skating, afternoon and evening.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General's Report Shows and Proves Gross Frauds and Great Corruptions.

CRIMES BEGAN IN 1893 AND HAVE CONTINUED UNTIL INVESTIGATION

Tyner, Machen and Beavers Are Declared the Chief Offenders by the Chief Executive, but He Also Gives the Names of the Others Guilty—Announces That Bribe Givers as Well as Those Bribed Must Be Punished. Believes in Extending the Statute of Limitations.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

Postal "graft," in all its hideousness, was laid bare today in one of the most remarkable presidential documents ever published. President Roosevelt authorized Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has had charge of the investigation, to make public the result of his work, and as a preface to the report writes a long memorandum epitomizing what has been accomplished and what will be done in the future.

President Roosevelt, in his statement commenting on the report, assumes full responsibility for having ordered the investigation. Postmaster General Payne and Representative Loud decided in December, 1902, that it would be advisable to have an investigation of the service. Subsequently various persons laid before the president information showing misconduct on the part of Machen and Beavers, and the president decided that Assistant Postmaster General Bristow should make a thorough investigation of the entire department.

Very Thorough Work.

"Mr. Bristow's report," says the president, "is a record of as thorough a bit of investigating work as has ever been done under the government."

The president quotes from the opinion given him by Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad on Mr. Bristow's report, in which they highly commend it. They recommend that the statute of limitations be extended in the case of government service from three years to at least five years. This, the president says, should be done, but the prime need is not new legislation but the punishment of those who offend against existing laws. He says that the cases against all those who have been indicted will be pushed, declaring:

Every effort must be made to see that both the delinquent official and the outsider who shares his guilt are punished to the limit of the law.

Mr. Bristow states in his report that the system of organized corruption began in 1803 during President Cleveland's second administration and continued until stopped by this investigation. The loss to the government is many millions, but cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

Mr. Bristow's report is very severe in dealing with the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, where Assistant Attorney General Tyner, in conjunction with his relative, H. J. Barrett, favored fraudulent schemes and lotteries so that they had the free use of the mails. Mr. Bristow says:

Climax of Official Perfidy.

"Barrett's scheme to resign and to practice before the office, and Tyner's part in that scheme, was the climax of official perfidy more evil in its results and more demoralizing to the public confidence than outright embezzlement or open theft."

Mr. Bristow points out that the Arnold Turf Investment Company alone defrauded the department out of more than $2,000,000, yet it only paid Barrett $6,000 to get the privilege of the mails."

He reports that since the investigation was ordered on March 7, 1903, more than 40 officers employed in the department have resigned and 13 have been removed. Forty-four indictments have been found, involving 31 persons, 10 of whom have been connected with the postal service. In view of the indictment of United States Senator Dietrich of Nebraska on a charge of selling the postmastership of Hastings, Neb., to the highest bidder, a paragraph in the report in reference to the lease of the Hastings postoffice becomes interesting. The government was paying a rental of $700 a year for the Hastings postoffice.

Beavers Broke the Lease.

Beavers broke the lease a year before its expiration and accepted a proposal for another building, no more desirable, at $1,800 a year. The inspector who investigated this case reported:

"I am unable to conceive what possible representations could have been made to the department in this case to result in the entertainment and acceptance of the proposition of Mr. Dietrich at the price named, $1,800 per annum."

The rental of the Hastings office was afterward reduced to $1,300 per annum but the government was required to pay $745 for moving and to install and equip the office and provide light and heat. The lease which was broken included light, heat and equipment at $700 a year.

President Roosevelt's Comment.

Following is the full text of President Roosevelt's memorandum upon Mr. Bristow's report:

WHITE HOUSE, November 24, 1903.

Memorandum upon the various papers submitted from the department of justice and the postoffice department concerning the investigation into the corrupt practices obtaining in the postoffice department, notably in the office of the first assistant postmaster general and in the office of the assistant attorney general for that department. All the documents in the case are herewith forwarded to the postoffice department, and will be held ready for submission to the congress whenever it may choose to ask for them.

It appears that in December, 1902, Postmaster General Payne and Congressman E. F. Loud, chairman of the committee on the postoffice and post-roads, held various consultations regarding the postal service, and as a result of these interviews it was determined that as soon as possible after the necessary appropriations could be made by the congress an investigation should be made of the service, both Messrs. Payne and Loud agreeing as to the need for the investigation and the time when it should take place. Accordingly, an increase of $5,000 in the appropriation bill reported in January was made for the express purpose of carrying on the investigation in question. The reasons for the increase in the appropriation were known only to the postmaster general, to Congressman Loud and to Congressman Bromwell.

Cases Placed in Bristow's Hands.

Subsequently, some time in January, information was laid before me by Mr. Seckendorff tending to show improper conduct by Beavers, general superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, and Machen, general superintendent of the free delivery system, and by Mr. William Allen White tending to show corrption by or under Tyner, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne also informed me that he had become suspicious of the integrity of both Machen and Beavers. After full consultation with Mr. Payne it was decided that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow should make a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the charges in question and of all matters that might be developed in connection with them. Mr. Bristow's report is a record of as thorough a bit of investigating work as has ever been done under the government. After this investigation had been in progress for about two months it became evident that legal proceedings would have to be undertaken against some of the offenders. Owing to the importance of the case it was deemed advisable that special counsel should be employed, and Messrs. Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad were chosen for this purpose. Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad, in their review of the report of Mr. Bristow, speak as follows:

Bristow's Report Commended.

"We consider the report an exceptionally able, candid and impartial review of its subject matter and that it shows clearly reprehensible misconduct, amounting in many cases to crime, on the part of a number of public officials. It is a voluminous document, but this arises, not from prolixity, but from the nature of the matters discussed. * * * We heartily commend the report and deem its conclusions fully justified by the facts it sets forth; and while regretting in common with all patriotic citizens that the grave abuses of long standing which it reveals should have grown up in the postoffice department, we consider the exposure of these abuses and the attempts made to punish those responsible for them a work of the highest public utility, quickly and ably performed." In all that is thus said of the report of Mr. Bristow I cordially agree.

The investigation made by Mr. Bristow discloses a condition of gross corruption in the office of the first assistant postmaster general and in that of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. In the case of the superintendent of free delivery, Machen, the evidence shows that his misconduct began immediately after his appointment in September, 1893. In the case of the general superintendent of salaries and allowances, Beavers, it began soon after he was appointed to that place in 1897.

Offenders Were Trusted Men.

In the case of Assistant Attorney General

Continued on Second Page, First Column.

The Two Croatians Accused of Killing Contractor Ferguson as They Appeared In Court

Michoyle Tepanac. Nicholas Koeber.

Sketched for The Gazette In Bow Street Police Court, London, on November 20.

PERRY S. HEATH NOT DISTURBED

Declares That Bristow Has Pursued Him Continuously.

HIS COMMENT ON REPORT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 29.—When former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, now proprietor of the Salt Lake Tribune, had read the report of Mr. Bristow and the comments of the president tonight, he said:

"I shall not hesitate to publish in the Salt Lake Tribune tomorrow morning every word of this report, and also every word of this memorandum of the president, although there is not a syllable in them, except official comment, so far as pertains to myself, that is news to the public. I hope my enemies, as well as my friends, will do me the justice of reading it carefully. The newspapers have been kept informed and have been publishing it all during the past year. That which has hitherto been generally regarded as newspaper criticism, it is now revealed, was official criticism in disguise.

"It is no surprise to me to see the denunciation of myself in this report. The author of it, from the time he entered the postoffice department up to the present moment, has, in his official capacity, pursued me personally in season and out, as everyone who has been in public life in Washington during the past six years knows. Innuendo is artfully contrived and malice ill-concealed throughout the entire document, as everybody familiar with the facts may see. Its very opening pages attack my friend, M. W. Louis, an honest gentleman, as the report itself is compelled to admit him to be, and it closes with impertinent and intrusive animadversions upon my administration. The author seems to have studiously avoided mentioning the important fact that many, if not a large majority, of these offenses occurred after I had left the service. Nor is the slightest reference made to another important fact that I had heaped upon me 10 times as much administrative and executive work, by reason of the Spanish-American war, as I should have undertaken, or the fact that during the time that the most of the onus of performing the military postal duties fell upon me, together with the distribution of much of the patronage of the service in the way of appointments, and that we had to establish precedents, as we had no military laws; and, lastly, the fact that if anyone conjured with my name for corrupt purposes I could not know it except somebody told me. No intimation of the kind ever reached me till lately through the press.

"Men like Louis, whose supplies were purchased through a committee of three, appointed by the postmaster general, by public advertisement and the direction of the postmaster general, he being merely the distribution clerk, are censured and made to suffer for responsibilities they never had.

"Because I cannot be truthfully accused of ever having received any reward, in cash, bonds, stocks, presents or other form while I was in the department, or since I left it, for my acts while in the government employ, appears to be especially disappointing to the author of this report. But since much of the report is occupied with the cases of men who have been tried and acquitted, I am willing to trust the public to draw its own conclusions. I welcome the opportunity to publish it in its entirety in the columns of the Tribune."

QUAY IS VISITED BY T. S. BIGELOW

Declined to Discuss Object of Conference Held at Washington.

BEAVER COUNTY DELEGATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

Senator Quay had a busy time today receiving callers previous to his departure tomorrow morning for Florida, where he will remain for two weeks. Thomas S. Bigelow of Pittsburgh, came to Washington this morning, and after a long conference with the senator returned home on the evening train. When seen at the New Willard, Mr. Bigelow said that he had come here for the purpose of consulting with Senator Quay regarding some political matters, but further than that he declined to discuss his visit. He refused to give any information as to whether the affairs that he talked of with Senator Quay related to Pittsburgh or to the state at large.

D. B. Heiner, internal revenue collector at Pittsburgh, is also in Washington. He came here on official business, which he will transact tomorrow at the treasury department. This afternoon he called at Senator Quay's home for a short visit.

J. Henry Greer, A. C. Townsend, J. B. McClure and J. A. Elliott of Beaver county are here to attend the meeting tomorrow which Senator Penrose, as Republican state chairman, has called to settle the dispute as to the mode of nominating candidates in the Twenty-fourth congressional district. Representatives from Washington and Lawrence counties are expected to arrive in the morning.

Senator Penrose will hold the hearing at 10:30 o'clock at his committee room in the capitol. It is his intention to give the representatives of the three counties composing the Twenty-fourth district a chance to agree among themselves, but if they are unable to do so, he will decide the matter himself, in accordance with the rules of the state committee. The Beaver county representatives called upon Senator Quay today.

Florence O'Neill is here to escort Gen. Miles to Pittsburgh where he is to speak at the Crucible club banquet Tuesday night. John A. Brashear, Col. Sam Moody and Judge Buffington, other members of the committee, will be here tomorrow to accompany Gen. Miles to Pittsburgh tomorrow night.

L. W. STRAYER.

NEW YORK DELEGATION SOLID FOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—"New York will send an instructed delegation to the next Republican national convention, before which only one name will be discussed. Theodore Roosevelt will be nominated for the presidency by acclamation." This prediction was made tonight by Senator Platt, who thus emphatically disposed of the growing report that the factional quarrel within the New York Republican organization might result in a divided delegation.

Marsh Retires from Theaters.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—A. F. Marsh, who has been manager and one-fourth proprietor of the Colonial theater here and the Avenue theater in Detroit, today sold his interest in both houses to the McMillans of Detroit, who owned the remaining portion of the two properties. Mr. Marsh retires from the theatrical business.

COLOMBIAN ARMY MARCHING TO WAR

Foreign Minister Claims Struggle Will Be Made to Reclaim Isthmus.

FEARS THE UNITED STATES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Bogota, Nov. 29.—The following notes have been exchanged between United States Minister Beaupre and Senor Carlos Rico, the Colombian foreign minister. In a communication dated November 18, Minister Beaupre said:

I have the honor to inform you that on November 18, the president of the United States formally recognized the Panama republic and received its minister.

In reply Senor Rico, writing under date of November 19, says:

Your note received. I am acquainted with the fact that President Roosevelt has recognized the republic of Panama and received its minister. So far as Colombia is concerned, the recognition of the so-called republic of Panama by the United States had fully taken place at the time your government entered into relations with it. It is not according to rule to establish communications by an international treaty until the existence of a government has been recognized. For this reason the fact of the United States having done so on November 18, and the receiving of an agent of the rebels are acts that would naturally follow.

The facts you have communicated to me oblige me to state that the Colombian government considers them and also the premature manner in which the recognition took place, to be a violation of the treaty of 1846 and of international law.

As I informed your excellency November 11, a Colombian army is marching on the isthmus, and consequently Colombia is primarily the sovereign state, and she will not only carry on the struggle, but is certain of being victorious if the United States does not interfere.

Even should the United States ignore the obligations of the treaty of 1846, it is to be hoped that they will remain neutral, not impeding the efforts of Colombia to bring the Panamanians into submission and abstaining from any recognition of the rebels as belligerents. If the United States assumes an attitude decidedly hostile to Colombia, and should prevent the latter government's efforts to bring into submission the rebels who proclaimed the republic of Panama, then the independence of the isthmus is inevitable. In that case the independence of the isthmus would be the work of the United States and not of the natives.

CHURCH FLOOR SINKS BENEATH THOUSANDS

While St. Louis Catholics Were Bidding Goodby to Manila Archbishop.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—During a farewell tendered Rt. Rev. J. J. Harty, recently appointed archbishop of Manila, by his former parishioners tonight at St. Leo's church, a section of the church floor suddenly sank into the cellar and over a score of persons went down.

The floor sagged slowly, and finally rested on the furnace. Women screamed and men struggled, but Archbishop Harty loudly counselled calmness and deliberation.

Order was soon restored, and it was found that no one had been injured beyond slight bruises. The reception was continued and Archbishop Harty bade farewell to over 5,000 people. He will leave tomorrow for Manila.

Col. J. H. Brigham's Wife Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Brigham, wife of Col. Joseph H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, died here tonight. She is survived by her husband and six children. The body will be taken to Delta, O., for interment.

POSSE CAPTURE NEGRO BANDITS

After Twelve-Hour Chase Midnight Marauders Are Run Down.

ALARM BELL RUNG

Gang Had Terrorized the Town and Committed Half a Dozen Burglaries.

PURSUERS CARRIED ROPES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Claysville, Pa., Nov. 29.—Three negroes terrorized Claysville during the early hours of Sunday morning. They entered a number of homes and committed half a dozen robberies. Their victims were held up with revolvers, and whenever resistance was offered the negroes had no hesitancy in opening fire.

Their depredations were so numerous and the people so badly frightened that the whole town was aroused by the ringing of the fire bell. When the nature of the trouble became known almost every able-bodied man in the town responded. They brought guns and ropes, determined to capture the thieves. Several posses were hastily organized and scoured the country in the vicinity of the village. One posse, headed by Dr. Robert Minton, returned this morning empty-handed, but another posse succeeded in tracking the negroes to a point near Washington, where two of them were captured at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

They gave their names as William Smith and James Brown and the name of the third one who escaped as George Williams. They claimed to come from Columbus.

The three colored bandits commenced to work shortly after midnight in Wayne street. They went to the home of William Cushing, but were frightened away after Cushing had made a display of firearms. At the home of Harry Turner they forced the front door and covered Turner with their guns. They took from him his watch and $36. They next proceeded to the home of Frank Jolley. They drove Mr. and Mrs. Jolley upstairs at the point of their revolvers and locked them in a bedroom. After picking up the few valuables of the house they went to the dining room and proceeded to eat a lunch.

They next entered the home of J. E. Dunlap. Here they encountered Howard Truessell, who resides there. As the burglars went into his room Dunlap heard the noise and rushed down stairs with his revolver. When he started to investigate the negroes opened fire and a half dozen ineffectual shots were fired before the highwaymen fled. James Grimes was the next victim. They gained an entrance to his house from the rear and when Grimes made a noise and asked who was down stairs they told him to hurry down, as his kitchen was on fire. After taking what they wanted at the Grimes home they departed without offering any violence.

By this time the first victims of the robbers were alive to the gravity of the situation and when the fire bell pealed forth the robbers fled from town. The two men who were captured by the Washington officers were identified by Harry Turner, and when searched Turner's watch was found in their possession, after which they confessed to the robberies. Officers are in close pursuit of the man who escaped. Their entire booty is not valued beyond a few hundred dollars.

SOUTHERNER INTERRUPTS BOURKE COCKRAN

Contradicts Statement That Slaves Feared Only the Lash of Their Master.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 29.—W. Bourke Cockran spoke to a large audience at the Peoples Forum this afternoon on "The Conflict Between Capital and Labor."

While Mr. Cockran was referring to slavery, saying that the negro slave took no account of time or wages, but only feared the lash of his master, he was interrupted by Capt. George Lloyd, a former Confederate spy, and at present known as the custodian of the grave of Thomas Paine. Lloyd, who is a southern sympathizer, yelled:

"That is not so."

A half dozen men shouted to the captain to sit down. Charles Sprague Smith of New York, who presided, induced Lloyd to take his seat. Later in the discussion Capt. Lloyd was permitted to speak. He wanted to know if Mr. Cockran really meant it when he said that all the negro slaves received was a crust of bread.

"I wasn't speaking of the slaves in the southern states," replied Mr. Cockran. "I was speaking, rather, of the servile condition of labor before the Christian era."

Satisfied Capt Lloyd. Mr. Cockran defended the rights of capital throughout his discussion.

FRANK A. PARKER.

DARK DAY IN FEVER TOWN

Typhoid Epidemic Shows Appalling Increase in Butler.

FIFTY NEW PATIENTS

Relief Committee Receives Over $6,200 to Assist Plague Sufferers.

DEATH RATE WILL GROW

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Butler, Pa., Nov. 29.—The blackest chapter in the history of Butler's typhoid fever epidemic is yet to be written. The disease is gaining in appalling virulence, new cases are being reported hourly and the percentage of fatality is growing to a startling degree. Physicians say that there is little hope for entire relief before next spring. Seventy per cent of the town's population sit at the bedsides of stricken relatives.

At the public meeting held in the court house this afternoon $6,200 was contributed to the relief organization. A prayer for Christian solace was devoutly said and with wet eyes and trembling voices the foremost citizens rose and offered their donations. The expense of the committee will be over $1,600 a week and the outlook is grim, necessitating unceasing efforts to fight the pestilence.

No person who is able to help was idle and tonight volunteers were engaged in looking after distressed families and in arranging the temporary hospitals for the care of the patients, who are arriving at the institution in such numbers that the question of looking after all applicants for treatment has grown to be a serious matter. The schools will remain closed. At the churches today the attendance was light in consequence of the sickness which has visited the homes of more than half the members of each congregation. Business houses are seriously handicapped by the scourge which has smitten their employes and extra help will be hired until the epidemic has abated.

Three Deaths from Fever.

Three deaths occurred today from fever. The victims were Lucius H. Beaumont, aged 59 years, one of Western Pennsylvania's pioneer oil operators; Charles P. Kramer, aged 38 years, and a young grandson of Augustus Wickenhagen. All are members of the most prominent families in Butler.

Mr. Beaumont was a native of Connecticut and came to Butler during the oil excitement and was wonderfully successful in the business. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Nannie McQuisten. Mr. Kramer was a son of Peter Kramer, a former sheriff of Butler county. Both Mr. Beaumont and Mr. Kramer were unusually robust men.

More than 50 new cases were reported tonight and additions to the list are constantly being made. One physician has 65 typhoid patients and cannot attend them all. Dr. James Grossman of Center avenue broke down under the terrible strain and today is himself prostrated by the dreaded malady. Four physicians share his fate, the others being Drs. Minter, Harris and McAdoo.

Pitiable conditions are being revealed by those who are acting for the relief commission. Peter McLaughlin of Mercer street was reported to be raving and delirious with fever. His wife is an invalid and his child has black diphtheria, causing their house to be quarantined. Daniel McLaughlin, the father of Peter, is lying at the point of death at the residence of another son. Another instance was reported where father, mother and child are sick with no one to care for them. In another case the father and two children have the fever and the wife and mother has succumbed to nervous prostration after her long vigils in caring for her loved ones.

Generous Response to Aid.

The meeting in the court house was opened with prayer by the Rev. Edwin Worrell. It was decided to adopt and approve the work of the self-appointed committee to date. The officers suggested by the committee were with some additions to the general committee elected unanimously. They are: President, Charles M. Heineman; secretaries, edi-

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

Pittsburgh Answers Butler's Appeals.

Mayor W. B. Hays will ask Pittsburgh to take official cognizance of the typhoid fever epidemic in Butler when he presents the town's request for aid before the meeting of councils. A number of local firms and citizens have already sent their contributions direct to the local relief committee at Butler, and many others will follow today. There are thousands of Pittsburghers who have relatives and friends in Butler, and they will offer assistance direct in cases where the need is urgent. Rauh Bros., Penn avenue merchants, yesterday led the list of Pittsburgh subscriptions in Mayor Hays' fund with a contribution of $100.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION LAID BARE AND STRONGLY DENOUNCED

POSTAL GRAFT IS LAID BARE

Continued from First Page.

Tyner it has gone on for a number of years but it is impossible to say when it began. A melancholy feature of the case is that with one exception all the offenders have been for a number of years in the government service. The following is a list of the 15 postoffice employes in the service at the time this investigation was begun, who are apparently most seriously implicated in the wrongdoing, together with an account of the steps that have been taken by the government in each case and a statement of the date of original appointment of each man in the service:

(The case of ex-First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, who left the service July 31, 1900, is set forth in the report of Mr. Bristow.)

JAMES N. TYNER, assistant attorney general for postoffice department; appointed special agent, postoffice department, March 7, 1861; with intervals of a few years has been in the service ever since, and was postmaster general under President Grant for several months; he was removed April 22, 1903; he has since been indicted three times.

Offenders and Indictments.

A. W. MACHEN, general superintendent free delivery system; appointed clerk in postoffice at Toledo, O., March 1, 1887; continuously in service ever since save for three years; removed May 27, 1903; has since been indicted 14 times.

GEORGE W. BEAVERS, general superintendent of salaries and allowances; appointed to clerkship in New York postoffice January, 1851; continuous service ever since; resignation accepted to take effect March 31, 1903; has since been indicted eight times.

JAMES T. METCALF, superintendent money order system; appointed postoffice inspector February 2, 1882; has been in postal service ever since; removed June 17, 1903; has been indicted once.

DANIEL V. MILLER, assistant attorney postoffice department; appointed July 1, 1902; removed May 25, 1903; indicted once; after one mistrial was retried and acquitted.

LOUIS KEMPNER, superintendent registry system; appointed clerk in New York postoffice August, 1856; removed October 21, 1903.

CHARLES HEDGES, superintendent city free delivery service; appointed assistant superintendent free delivery service July 1, 1898; removed July 22, 1903.

JAMES W. ERWIN, assistant superintendent free delivery service; appointed postoffice inspector June 27, 1887; removed September 16, 1903; indicted once.

Other Employes Accused.

W. SCOTT TOWERS, superintendent Station C, Washington, D. C.; appointed clerk, Washington postoffice November, 1890; removed October 1, 1903; indicted three times.

OTTO F. WEIS, assistant superintendent registry division, New York postoffice; appointed clerk, New York postoffice June, 1890; removed October 21, 1903.

T. W. MCGREGOR, clerk, free delivery division, in charge of supplies; appointed postoffice department, March 11, 1891; removed June 8, 1903; indicted twice.

C. E. DUNN, clerk, free delivery division; appointed July 1, 1900; removed June 5, 1903; indicted once.

M. W. LOUIS, superintendent supply division; appointed Kansas City postoffice April 17, 1897; removed October 21, 1903.

CHARLES B. TERRY, clerk, supply division; appointed September 20, 1900; removed October 21, 1903.

As shown in Mr. Bristow's report, and as partially indicated by the actions in the several cases, these cases show widely varying degrees of culpability.

Among outsiders indictments have also been found against

H. J. BARRETT, formerly in the postoffice department from May 11, 1880, to September 20, 1893, and from June 1, 1897, to December 31, 1900.

Outsiders Indicted.

GEORGE E. GREEN.

DILLER B. and SAMUEL A. GROFF.

WILLIAM C. LONG, formerly in the postoffice department from April 17, 1880, to August 15, 1898.

ISAAC S. MCGEHAN.

GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON.

GEORGE E. LORENZ, formerly postmaster at Toledo, O., from August 3, 1886, to July 9, 1890.

MARTHA J. LORENZ.

JOHN T. CUPPEE.

H. C. HALLENBECK.

W. D. DOREMUS.

EUGENE D. SCHEBLE.

WILLIAM G. CRAWFORD, deputy auditor postoffice department from June 12, 1893, to September 15, 1897.

MAURICE RUNKLE.

NORMAN R. METCALF.

LEOPOLD J. STERN.

EDMUND M. DRIGGS.

GEORGE F. MILLER.

JOSEPH M. JOHNS.

Several of the above have been indicted two, three or five times each.

Three Chief Offenders.

The three chief offenders in the government service were Tyner, Machen and Beavers. The friends of Tyner have advanced the theory that in his case the chief offender was really his nephew by marriage, Barrett, who was his assistant in the office for a part of the time, and that Tyner's offenses are due to his failing bodily and mental powers. The facts set forth in Mr. Bristow's report do not tend to substantiate the validity of these excuses for Tyner, while they show literally astounding misconduct in Barrett. In the case of Beavers no excuse of any kind has been alleged.

In the case of Metcalf, the superintendent of the money order system, the most outrageous protests were at first made on his behalf by a large number of reputable citizens, and also by others who were at the time deemed reputable, but who have since been discovered were profiting by Metcalf's misconduct. One of them has been indicted in connection with him. When these investigations were begun some months ago, many of the chief offenders who have been indicted or dismissed, or both, as above enumerated, were considered to have excellent reputations, and letters from many respectable people in the land offered voluntary testimony on behalf of Mr. Tyner. So highly were Messrs. Beavers and Machen thought of by those who first took office into close connection with them that the congress actually provided at its last session for raising the salaries of both, the salary in each case being increased $500. Such to take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 last. By that date they were both out of office, and the department of justice was taking steps to have them indicted.

During Machen's term of service he was twice investigated by the congress, once by a committee of the house, but cleared on each occasion. Yet at that very period, as has been shown in the present investigation, he was engaged in the practices for which he has now been removed and indicted. This is no reflection upon the committees who conducted the investigation; for the skillfully contrived schemes of wrongdoing that it was only revealed after months of laborious and exhaustive work by trained inspectors.

Details of Corruption.

The details of the corruption are set forth in full in Mr. Bristow's report and need not be recapitulated by me. As regards Messrs. Beavers and Machen the corruption took the form of bribery and blackmail in connection with the purchase of government supplies. In the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, under Tyner and Barrett, the practices were similar in character, but the wrongdoing was inflicted upon the public rather than could be measured by a pecuniary standard, for in this office the corruption of the government officials took the form of favoring get-rich-quick concerns and similar swindling schemes, in other words, the criminals, whom it was the sworn duty of these government officials to prosecute, were paid them for permission to fleece the public unmolested.

I heartily approve of the recommendation of Messrs. Conrad and Hoyt that the statute of limitations be extended in the case of government servants to a period of at least five years, for the persons who in such positions of trust engage in corrupt practices can ordinarily conceal their guilt for a longer time than is covered by the present short statute of limitations. This recommendation has been laid before the congress in the report of the attorney general, and it is earnestly hoped that it will be acted upon favorably. Moreover, our experience shows that outsiders claiming political influence sometimes sell their influence to candidates for office, or in other words, blackmail these candidates. This should be legislation which will permit of summary dealing with such offenders.

However, the prime need is not new legislation but the punishment of those who offended against existing laws.

The postoffice department is making certain changes in the methods of administration, notably in the method of inspection, by which the service will be improved and the chance of corruption existing without discovery be minimized; but the only way to meet the real evil is to punish the offenders, by removal and indictment and, if possible by prosecution under the criminal statutes. In any great business, public or private, wrongdoing is certain at times to occur. The only way to diminish it is rigorously to scrutinize the character of those appointed, carefully to supervise their actions after appointment, and finally, to punish with relentless severity those who go wrong. All this is being done.

The immediate reformation of the service by the turning out of the offenders is not in itself enough to meet the demands of justice. The cases against both those within and those without the postoffice department, who by their acts have brought themselves within the grasp of the law, will be pushed with the utmost vigor.

Every effort must be made to see that both the delinquent official and the outsider who shares his guilt are punished to the limit of the law. In each one of the cases of the individuals above enumerated have been indicted. In no case has the indictment been sought save where the officials of the government were convinced of the man's guilt; and in every case the government will exhaust every expedient in its power in the effort to see that justice is meted out to the offenders.

Those in the public service whose duty it is must ever be vigilant in the detection of wrongdoing, fearless in its exposure, relentless in its prosecution; but in the last resort, when everything which the public service, whether legislator, judge or executive officer, can do has been done, it remains for the jury, drawn from the people and representing the people, to give even-handed justice, shielding the innocent, but declining to be misled by any plea into refraining from punishment of the guilty.

No crime calls for sterner reprobation than the crime of the corruptionist in public life, and with him who tempts and corrupt him. The bribe giver and the bribe taker are equally guilty. Both alike sin against the primary law of the state's safety. All questions of difference in party policy sink into insignificance when the people of this country are brought face to face with a question like this, which lies at the root of honest and decent government. On this question, and on all others like it, we can afford to have no division among good citizens.

In the last resort good laws and good administration alike must rest upon the broad basis of sound public opinion. A dull public conscience, an easygoing acquiescence in corruption, in foulness and dishonesty in public life, and such debasement in the end means the ruin of free institutions. Self-government becomes a farce if the representatives of the people themselves or if themselves corrupted. Freedom is not a gift which will tarry long in the hands of the dishonest or of those so foolish or so incompetent as to tolerate dishonesty in their public servants. Under our system all power comes from the people, and all punishment rests ultimately with the people. The toleration of the vices of others, exposure of the wrong, is the real offense.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Conclusions of Bristow.

Following are the conclusions drawn by Mr. Bristow at the close of his long and scathing report:

For the purposes of this report, the investigation ordered by you on March 7 has been completed. In the preparation of cases for trial where indictments have been found, information may be secured which will necessitate further investigation and possibly involve persons not now implicated.

More than 40 inspectors have been employed upon this work, some of them continuously every day since the investigation began. The records of 1,000 postoffices have been examined, and the files of many divisions of the department, covering a period of from six to 10 years, scrutinized.

The system of organized corruption that has been disclosed became in 1899 practically limited until stopped by this investigation. The amount of money secured by the corrupt officials and their confederates is small as compared to the total loss to the government. This is illustrated: There is no evidence that Louis received any compensation from Ault & Wiborg, yet during the first year of his administration the expenditures for canceling ink increased over $10,000.

It does not appear that Kempner received money from the manifold company, yet the cost of manifold supplies increased more than $10,000 a year.

Barrett received but $6,000 from Arnold, yet that company defrauded the people out of over $2,000,000.

Machen probably did not receive more than $20,000 from the Groff fastener. Yet the government has paid approximately $130,000 for that device, which represents a net loss, since the department continued, by the terms of the contract for letter boxes, to pay for the original fasteners.

Beavers and his associates received less than $20,000 from the automatic cashier. Yet the department expended $74,275 for this wholly unnecessary machine.

The total amount that the perpetrators of these frauds themselves received cannot be definitely learned, but it will approximate between $300,000 and $400,000, while the loss to the government, considering the unnecessary supplies that have been purchased and the inferior quality of those furnished by fraudulent contractors, cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

Corrected When Discovered.

As the gross abuses have been brought to light they have been promptly corrected by the proper departmental officers. Contracts where fraud has been discovered have been annulled.

As a result of the investigation 4 officers and employes of the department have resigned and 15 have been removed. Forty-four indictments have been found, involving 31 persons, 10 of whom have been connected with the postal service. Attached to this report is a list of those who have been separated from the service by resignation and removal; also a complete list of the indictments and the persons involved.

I cannot speak in too high praise of the industry and intelligence of the inspectors and their loyalty to the interests of the service. The success of the investigation is largely due to them. They have sought the truth with energy and skill. No accounts have been too intricate for them to unravel, no labor too burdensome to undertake. Under the immediate charge of Chief Inspector William J. Cochran they have worked in perfect accord. A list of those who have been employed on the investigation is attached to this report.

The results of the investigation demonstrate that all traveling agents of the department—such as assistant superintendents of salaries and allowances, of the free-delivery service, the railway mail service, and the registry system, and inspectors—should be placed under one organization.

Due Wholly to Dishonesty.

A number of changes should be made in the organization of the department in order to provide a more perfect check on the operations of various divisions, and some restrictive legislation affecting the divisions of salaries and allowance, of rural free delivery, and possibly others may be necessary. What the service most needs, however, is honest, intelligent, and vigorous administration. The corruption disclosed is not due to lax laws, but to the dishonesty of those who have been charged with the responsibility of administering them.

In closing permit me to express my most sincere appreciation of the cordial support I have received from you during the progress of the investigation, and to the Second Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, whose bureau has been so largely involved, and of Assistant Attorney General Robb, has been of great value.

Following are extracts from the Bristow report:

On April 17, 1897, Michael W. Louis of Cincinnati was appointed cashier in the Kansas City, Mo., postoffice, and was detailed to the department as acting superintendent of the supply division. The appointment of this official was asked to except the position from the classified service. This the commission declined; but in July following it did give a special examination, allowing Louis a rating of 50 points for experience acquired during the three months he had been in charge of the division. As a result of this rating, Louis passed a successful examination and was appointed.

Contract for canceling ink—Shortly after Louis was placed in charge of postoffice supplies the contract for canceling ink was awarded to Ault & Wiborg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 24 cents per pound, 4 cents higher than other bids. Much of the ink furnished by the new contractors was of inferior quality, but instead of returning it to the company it was paid for and burned or thrown away on the city dump. During the fiscal year 21,000 pounds of canceling ink were purchased from Ault & Wiborg Company, costing $14,387 82, while during the previous year but 20,000 pounds had been used, at a cost of $4,302 68.

For the fiscal year 1898-99 no contract was awarded for canceling ink, and from March, 1899, until the beginning of the fiscal year 1902-3, Louis bought canceling ink from the Ault & Wiborg Company at 20 cents per pound, 16 cents higher than the last competitive bid, 10 cents higher than was paid before Louis became superintendent, and from 4 to 9 cents higher than present cost.

Accepted Higher Bid.

Inking pads.—For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1898, upon false statements of Louis the contract for inking pads was awarded to Ault & Wiborg at 15 cents per dozen in preference to 14-cent pads offered by Herman Baumgarten. Long was not a manufacturer, so he bought an inferior pad from Baumgarten at 12½ cents each. Long received a net "take off" of $1,025 on the year's business.

For the fiscal year 1900-1901, M. D. Helm had the contract for twine at $10 55 per 100 pounds; for the following fiscal year the price dropped to $7 45. During the closing months of the year 1901, when the price of twine was $10 05, and after the contract had been given for the succeeding year at $7 45, Louis bought large quantities of the twine at $10 95, which was carried over into the next fiscal year. He was removed October 21, 1903.

In September, 1901, George L. Morton, representative of the General Manifold Company of Franklin, Pa., submitted a proposition to furnish manifold books made of a patented duplicating paper for the registry system. W. H. Landvoigt was then superintendent of the system. After Morton submitted this proposition, but before any books were ordered, he proposed to secure Landvoigt's son employment with the president of the General Manifold Company. The proposition was accepted by Landvoigt, who considered it a great personal favor.

It was Landvoigt's duty to pass upon the merits and quality of the supplies furnished by this company, and the acceptance, therefore, of favors of this character was considered highly improper. His resignation was requested and accepted.

The law required the department to purchase manifold supplies from the public printer, but the public printer could not furnish ruled books. Morton succeeded in having the law changed so as to authorize the public printer to buy "completed manifold books." After this the use of books of the General Manifold Company was extended so as to include all books used in the registry service.

On June 1, 1902, Louis Kempner became superintendent of the registry system, and under his administration books from the General Manifold Company have been used in a lavish manner. The original proposition was to furnish a book containing 500 receipts for 2¼ cents each. The books, however, were never used, but in its stead a book containing 1,000 receipts, which cost $1 19.

Sent Where Not Needed.

Prior to Kempner's appointment as superintendent of the registry system manifold books were not furnished to offices where less than 2,000 pieces of registered mail were handled per annum. Kempner disregarded this rule and sent these expensive manifold books to fifth and sixth class offices. The books are made of material requiring careful handling, yet they have been sent to hundreds of offices throughout the country that are in small towns, and to rural and Star Route houses where not more than 25 pieces of mail are registered in a year.

The result has been that the cost of manifold supplies for the fiscal year 1902-3 was $34,768 85 as against $41,490 24 for the fiscal year 1901, when supplied by the public printer, an increase of $45,240 61. After the books were adopted for general use the company advanced the prices; to illustrate:

On October 9, 1902, 25 books were ordered for Atlanta, Ga., at a cost of $35, while on the 15th of November, five weeks later, 25 books, exactly the same, were ordered for Ogden, Utah, for which the company charged $57 85. On October 13, 1902, 100 books were ordered for Boston, Mass., for which the company charged $120 50, while in April, 1903, 100 of the same books were ordered for the same city at a cost which $165 was charged.

Rifling of the Safe.

After reviewing the cases against Tyner and Barrett, Mr. Bristow continues:

Rifling of the Safe.—On April 21, 1903, while the investigation of the assistant attorney general's office was in progress, Mr. J. N. Tyner, in a clandestine manner, admitted Mrs. Barrett and Mr. Hamner, a safe expert, into a private room of the assistant attorney general's office, which contained a safe, and took out all of the contents, which Mrs. Tyner carried off. What was in the safe no one knows but the Tyners. Mrs. Tyner was not authorized to enter the office and removed the contents of the safe under the direction of her husband, which statement he confirmed. As a result of this episode Tyner was promptly removed from the office of assistant attorney general and Christiancy reinlked.

For six years under Tyner's administration certain favored firms and individuals were given free use of the mails. Barrett's scheme to resign and practice before the office and Tyner's part in that scheme, as set forth in the body of this report, was a culmination of official perfidy, more evil in its results and more demoralizing to the public conscience than outright embezzlement or open theft.

Tyner and Barrett were indicted October 5 by the grand jury of the District of Columbia for conspiracy to defraud.

Machen Gets Attention.

August W. Machen entered the postal service as a clerk in the Toledo, O., postoffice, and was appointed assistant postmaster in 1887 by Postmaster George E. Lorenz. On July 31, 1900, Lorenz retired from office. In 1898 Machen came to Washington in the hope of securing some kind of federal position under President Cleveland's second administration. On May 6, 1893, he was appointed assistant superintendent of free delivery, and on September 16 following he was made superintendent. At that time he was a bankrupt financially, with numerous judgments recorded against him. When he left Toledo he borrowed money in small sums from friends, failing to pay these loans out of the first salary that he received, which he failed to do. Various fraudulent representations were made to secure loans, and upon one occasion he even resorted to forgery.

A simple statement of facts will give the clearest idea of Machen's methods.

On September 18, 1893, four days after Machen became superintendent of free delivery, he wrote the first assistant postmaster general recommending that leather straps be substituted for twine used by letter-carriers in tying up their mail, stating that to equip the service would not cost more than $1,750 a year. The recommendation was approved, and Machen ordered several thousand straps from George D. Lamb of New Haven, Conn. Up to the time of Machen's removal over 1,000,000 straps had been purchased, at a cost of $157,217 59, or over $14,000 a year.

On July 24, 1900, the postmaster at Worcester, Mass., wrote the department asking permission to buy carriers' straps from a local dealer, stating that he could buy them for about half the price the department was paying. Machen refused this request, stating:

The straps for this year were purchased of Mr. George D. Lamb, in accordance with contract with this office.

This bold statement was made in the face of the fact that no contract had ever been made, Machen buying the straps from Lamb at a price fixed by a verbal agreement between them.

George D. Lamb is dead and the business is conducted by George E. D. Lamb, his son, who denied the impeachment that he knew nothing of the details of his father's arrangement with Machen, but that a man named W. C. Long appeared at his father's office at regular intervals and collected $5 in cash for each strap furnished. During the nine years that these straps were used Lamb paid Long contributions aggregating about $30,000, a part of which has been traced into Machen's hands.

Long, Machen, and Stein have been indicted by the federal grand jury in the District of Columbia for conspiracy to defraud in connection with these transactions.

Many more details of maladministration follow. Then comes a review of the furnishing of unnecessary and expensive mail boxes for rural routes, and the alleged concessions in connection with the Montague Indicator for mail boxes and the formation of a company by men of the department or their friends to provide the government, with attachments. Machen and Beavers getting shares, concluding:

The evidence in this case was submitted to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, and Beavers, Machen and Erwin were indicted on September 16, 1903, for conspiracy to defraud the government. The district attorney decided that the evidence against Heath was not sufficient to justify his indictment.

Regarding clerk hire the report says:

The appropriations for clerk hire are made under two heads: "For compensation of clerks in first and second-class postoffices" and "For separating mails at third and fourth-class postoffices."

The amount allowed to third and fourth-class office is based upon the number of pieces of mail handled in transit. This appropriation, averaging over $1,000,000 annually, has been distributed by Beavers largely by personal favor. As a senator member of congress, any prominent politician whom Beavers was anxious to please requested an increase in the clerk hire allowed a postmaster. Beavers would comply, regardless of the merits of the case.

Many illustrations are given. Then follow details of frauds in connection with automatic registers, time recorders, canceling machines and other matters heretofore published, with evidence supporting the charges made.

Comments on Mr. Heath.

Mr. Bristow's comments on Perry S. Heath are:

In 1890, while John Wanamaker was postmaster general, an effort was made to introduce the Bundy time recorder for use in the postal service, but it failed. Later, during the administration of Postmaster General Wilson, the Bundy clock, made by Mr. Machen, it was adopted. Machen estimated that the entire free delivery service could be supplied for $45,500 50.

The purpose of this clock was to record the time of arrival and departure of carriers on their official trips. The price of the clock when first adopted was $75, which was afterward increased to $85, at which price Machen key ordered. These time recorders were first used only in the free delivery service, and their purchase was in the hands of Machen; but in 1898 First Assistant Postmaster General Heath ordered these clocks to use them, and the purchase of them was transferred to the salary and allowances division.

The Barry machine was invented by William Barry of Oswego, N. Y., in 1883. In 1895, 100 of these machines were rented at $150 per annum. The correspondence of Maj. Ralph Baitin, Washington agent of the Barry machine, shows that at the suggestion of Perry S. Heath the company employed M. D. Helm at a salary of $1,200 per year to use his influence in behalf of the Barry machine. After Helm's employment the contract was increased and the price raised from $150 to $175 and again in 1898 advanced to $200 per annum. In July, 1900, after Heath's retirement from the department, the rent was reduced to $150. The employment of Helm was in the nature of a gratuity on the part of the company because of his relations with the first assistant postmaster general.

Canceling Machine.

The Hemsden canceling machine was invented by W. R. Landfear in 1890. Landfear, in 1897, after Perry S. Heath became first assistant postmaster general, began to sell 100 of these machines to the department for $200 each, but the offer was declined.

The company was reorganized in June, 1898, and George N. Tyner, a brother of the late assistant attorney general, secured a controlling interest in it. Another effort was then made to sell the machines to the department, which resulted in the purchase of 100 machines at $200 each, the same machine with a few slight changes that had been offered at $200 less than a year before and declined.

The machines proved worthless. Of the 100 machines purchased there are at present only 37 of them in use, and there is evidence that their worthless character was well known to both Heath and Beavers before they were ordered.

In 1901 Truesdell and Green became estranged and Truesdell left the employ of the Bundy company, and also sold his interest in the Doremus canceling machine. When interviewed by the inspectors, Truesdell stated that before the second order, on June 30, 1900, was given for 100 machines Green told him he had transferred to Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, $20,000 worth of his stock, in consideration of receiving an order for not less than 300 machines.

Truesdell states that he contributed $5,000 worth of stock to Green as his share of the amount given Heath. He also stated that Doremus transferred $5,000 worth of his stock to Heath in the same manner. Doremus denies any knowledge of the stock having been given to Heath, but states that he did contribute 50 shares, par value $5,000, to Green to be used for the best interests of the company. Doremus claims that Truesdell told him subsequently that the stock was to be transferred to Heath in consideration of receiving a large order for machines. Ida E. Crowell, Truesdell's stenographer, who was employed by the Bundy company of the Doremus Machine Company from October 3, 1900, until August, 1901, confirms many of Truesdell's statements.

Made No Written Statement.

Heath refused to make a written statement, but said verbally to Inspector Simmons that he never received any stock from the Doremus Canceling Machine Company or any remuneration of any kind, directly or indirectly.

Truesdell further states that on all machines sold to the department after the order for 100 of model No. 1, the company was required to pay Beavers $25 on each machine, which Beavers stated was to be divided with Heath; that on the first 100 he did receive $25 each, but a lump sum of money, as he remembers $500, which he personally paid Beavers in New York. Truesdell states that he paid Beavers sums of $500 upon three other occasions; that he procured the money by checks on the Seventh National bank of New York, cashed at the Citizens National bank by Ida E. Crowell. Ida E. Crowell and the records of the Citizens National bank confirm Truesdell's statement as to the cashing of the checks.

Ida E. Crowell states that the money procured by cashing these checks was charged on the books of the company to "commission account." Her statement is corroborated by William W. Long of Washington, D. C., a stenographer employed by Beavers, who kept the books of the Doremus Macdine Company, who states that he found such entries on the blotter and ledger, made by Mrs. Crowell, but no name was given as to whom the money was paid.

Mrs. Crowell and Truesdell left the employ of the company in 1901, and since then Green attended to the business personally, and he did in the case of the Bundy clocks. He has left a more definite record of the money paid to Beavers than was left by Truesdell.

As has been stated, an account of the company was kept in the Seventh National bank of New York. In the same bank Green also kept an account. On March 14, 1902, Green drew a check for $500 on the account of the Doremus Machine Company in the Seventh National Bank; on March 15 the personal account of Green in the same bank was credited with the same amount, and on March 18 Beavers deposited to the credit of Machen, it was stated

THREE HOWLEYS WANT ONE OFFICE

Two Brothers and an Uncle Candidates for Select Councilman in Twentieth Ward.

CITIZENS WANT WATTLES

Twentieth ward Democrats are watching with interest the fight that the Howley family is preparing to wage for a seat in select council. Two brothers and an uncle are all in the field for the Democratic nomination.

W. E. Howley was the first to announce his candidacy. He was hopeful of capturing the Democratic nomination and then securing the indorsement of the Citizens. He had not been long in the field when his brother, Martin, chairman of the Democratic ward committee, entered the race. He gave the public every assurance that the nomination was certain to come his way. He also announced that if the Citizens did not put a Democrat on their ticket, he was ready to carry the standard of the regular Democracy in the ward. Now M. P. Howley, uncle of W. E. and Martin, has decided to go to select council.

From what can be gathered the Citizens do not propose to put any of the Howleys on their ticket. When the Democratic primaries are held in January some attention will be given to the matter. The followers of Bigelow are also hopeful of taking control of the ward committee away from Martin Howley. Under such conditions it may be possible that there will be a consolidation of the Howley interests and a disposition to do what "Uncle Peter Bines" of "The Spenders" did.

While Martin Howley estimates the Democratic strength of the ward at 1,600, the Citizens give the party credit with about 400 votes. Bigelow's managers figure that the Democrats should be content with one of the three nominations for common councilmen. The man viewed with favor for the Democratic representative is S. C. McCandless. This program would eliminate the Howleys.

The Citizens of the Twentieth are disposed to make W. Warren Wattles their candidate for select councilman. He has served one term in the upper branch, having been elected eight years ago on the Municipal league ticket. Mr. Wattles' name has been mentioned in connection with the formation of the "orphans" party in the ward.

Some of the Twentieth ward "orphans" are divided on the question of putting Charles S. Crawford on their councilmanic ticket. Oliver McClintock is given credit with being the leader of the opposition to Crawford. McClintock and D. C. Shaw are also said to be opposing the slating of either L. A. Clark or E. J. Kent, who are being discussed as candidates for select and common councilmen. The "orphans" are supposed to hold a meeting this week.

HOT CHASE AFTER THIEF.

Snatched Woman's Pocketbook and Was Captured by Her Son.

On her way to church yesterday morning Mrs. J. T. McDonough of 510 East Lacock street, Allegheny, was robbed of her pocketbook by three boys, one of whom was captured by Mrs. McDonough's 14-year-old son after an exciting chase.

Mrs. McDonough was passing under the approach to the Pennsylvania railroad bridge in East Lacock street when she was met by the three boys, who shoved against her in passing. One of them grabbed her pocketbook from her hand and ran. Mrs. McDonough's son gave chase and caught the thief at River avenue and Scott street. He held to his prisoner until Officer James Callahan went to his assistance.

The prisoner gave his name as Fred Zerinser of 210 Chestnut street. He is 16 years of age. His two companions escaped. He was locked up at the Central police station. There was $5 20 in Mrs. McDonough's purse and the money was recovered.

TWO VIOLENT WOMEN.

One Put Up a Lively Battle With Officer, the Other Talked Too Much.

Hannah Smith, arrested early yesterday morning by Lieut R. H. Robinson at Butler and Forty-third streets on a charge of disorderly conduct, was fined $3 and costs. The woman was making considerable noise about 3 a. m. and when the lieutenant ordered her to move she seized his cap and threw it into the snow. She then struck him, crushing against his face a cigar he was smoking. She also kicked his feet from under him causing him to fall heavily on the ice. It took the combined efforts of three men to place her in a cell.

Frances Sullivan, who was arrested by Officer Robert Wallace as a bad character, became very abusive at yesterday's hearing and for this she was fined $50 and costs.

WESTINGHOUSE MEN HERE.

Office Managers Will Hold Annual Meeting This Week, With a Banquet Thursday.

The annual meeting of the managers of the branches of the Westinghouse interests in the United States and Canada will be held at the company's offices in East Pittsburgh this week. The first session will be held this morning, and it will be presided over by the general officers. The program includes a banquet, which will likely be given at the Duquesne club Thursday night.

About 30 representatives will be in attendance. Many of these arrived here last night and are registered at the Schenley hotel. Among them is W. A. Lomoff, foreign representative of the Westinghouse manufacturing plants, with headquarters at St. Petersburg. This is his first visit to America.

TWO GIRLS MISSING.

Disappeared from Homes in Wilmerding—Boy Did Not Return from Sunday School.

The police have been asked to be on the lookout for Kitty Hays and Rachel Holt, 12-year-old girls who are missing from their homes in Wilmerding. The Hays girl wore a black dress and a blue cloak. Miss Holt girl had blonde hair.

William Crick, 10 years old, is missing from his home, 2628 Penn avenue, and the police have been asked to keep a lookout for him. He left his home at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Sunday school and has not been seen since.

Arrested Him at His Work.

John Housick, aged 28, charged with felonious assault and battery, was arrested yesterday morning at the Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock, where he works. Housick engaged in a fight with a number of miners about a week ago. It is alleged that he struck another man in the back with a miner's pick, fracturing two of the spinal vertebrae and otherwise injuring him.

Made a Dangerous Display.

John H. Fleming of Carson and South 12th streets was sent to the workhouse for 30 days by Magistrate Vitchenon yesterday. He was walking along Carson street with a loaded revolver in his hand Saturday night.

UNIT PRINCIPLE FOR THE TECH

Buildings to Be Constructed to Permit of Many Large Additions.

HAMERSCHLAG MAKING PLANS

John A. Brashear, acting chancellor of the Western university, and James J. Booth, select councilman, members of the technical schools committee, have returned from their visit to New York, where the committee had a long talk with Andrew Carnegie and Arthur A. Hamerschlag, director of the proposed technical schools. The other members of the committee, Mr. Brashear said, did not return with him and Mr. Booth.

"Mr. Hamerschlag and the entire committee, every one being present, took luncheon with Mr. Carnegie at his house on Friday and had a talk with him lasting six hours," said Mr. Brashear. "Mr. Carnegie is desirous that the technical schools first take up lines of work pertaining particularly to Pittsburgh industries, such as drawing, wood working, iron and foundry work, and other lines—the theory as well as the practice. Mr. Carnegie thinks the buildings ought not to be too large at the beginning, until we know how the people will take to the idea and the number of pupils that will attend the schools. The buildings will be, therefore, on the unit principle, so that this wing or that wing can be added as the attendance increases. In this way the buildings will be planned so that any department can be enlarged whenever necessary. It is Mr. Carnegie's idea that we should have the best possible teachers that can be obtained, and that they should receive a just salary.

"We found that the ideas of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Hamerschlag and the committee are practically in accord. What gave us the most pleasure was to find that Mr. Carnegie seemed pleased with the man we have selected to conduct the institution, Mr. Hamerschlag. Indeed, the more the committee sees of Mr. Hamerschlag, the more we think he is fitted for the place. We don't know where we could find another man like him, and I might say that it seems almost providential that we were able to secure him. He is fully capable and he has zeal and enthusiasm. Mr. Carnegie is much interested in domestic science for the women and laid stress on cooking.

"I think the Carnegie technical schools will be a great thing for Pittsburgh, for there not only handicraft will be taught, but 'headicraft,' too—an expression that Mr. Carnegie says his father often used. We found that in New York the labor unions are friendly to the trade schools; was found that journeymen craftsmen, after their day's work is done, go to the night school to give instruction to the pupils.

"Mr. Hamerschlag will be here on Tuesday, ready to take up his work. In fact, he has been busy since his appointment preparing plans for the buildings. The committee has met and will meet from time to time. I understand that it is his intention to organize a course of lectures by persons well acquainted with the lines of teaching to be adopted, so as to interest the people in the schools by telling them what they are to be, and thus ascertaining how large an enrollment we start with."

BEATS ALL RECORDS OF BLAST FURNACES

Stack No. 1 at Duquesne to Be Rebuilt After an Unprecedented Blast.

Furnace No. 1 at the Duquesne steel plant, which has just been blown out for relining and rebuilding, has the most remarkable record of any modern blast furnace in the world. Furnace No. 1 was in blast seven years, four months and 15 days without having the blast shut off once for repairs. It is the longest record ever made by three years, the next longest run having been made recently by furnace H, one of the 11 stacks of the Edgar Thomson plant at Braddock.

Furnace No. 1 of the four at Duquesne the first month it was in blast, broke the record of furnaces F and H, the largest producing furnaces in the world up to that time. Furnace No. 1 now holds the steel broom on the highest point of its stack, about 115 feet from the ground. The steel broom at the four furnace plants of the Carnegie Steel Company has always been synonymous with unparalleled records in iron manufacture. The furnace was blown in June 8, 1896. There are two larger furnaces at the Edgar Thomson plant, but not as great producers.

During the seven years and almost five months the enormous output of 1,287,500 tons of molten iron and pig have been run from the stack, making an average output of 478 tons daily. If this product was rolled into steel billets, each one and one-half inches thick, the heavy chain would encircle the globe thrice. The furnace will be entirely rebuilt, but will not be enlarged.

BURGLAR SCARE CAUSED A COMEDY OF ERRORS

Two young Allegheny men, Frank Johnston and William Crone of Western avenue, were arrested late Saturday night in Ridge avenue by Supt. M. H. Campbell and Assistant Superintendent John Glenn, as suspicious persons. Campbell and Glenn saw the men, they say, skulking along the avenue and dodging into doorways, and they arrested them. At the hearing yesterday the prisoners claimed they did not recognize Campbell and Glenn and took them to be burglars and were watching to see if they tried to enter a house. They were discharged.

KNEW HE WOULD DIE; WAS ARRESTED INSTEAD

M. Kline of Bakerstown was arrested at the morgue Saturday night. He went there and said he was going to die, because he had a pain in his leg. A deputy coroner thought there might be a nail in his boot and pulled it off. Then Kline said it was in the other leg, and that boot was pulled off. He next concluded the pain was in his heart and he knew he was going to die for sure. All the time he kept yelling at the top of his voice and an officer was called in who sent him to Central station. He was sober yesterday morning, and Magistrate Stewart let him go.

PAINTERS' MASS MEETING.

Scale Presented the Employers and the Trouble Were Discussed.

The members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers held a mass meeting at the headquarters of the union, 416 Wood street, yesterday afternoon. The new scale presented the district last Wednesday and the trouble between the Building Trades council and the Builders' Exchange league were discussed.

A report was made giving the situation of the lockout. The result of the conference between the league and council committees was embodied in the report. The matter was thoroughly discussed and the meeting decided to indorse the action of the committee.

Good Cooking

at home—not dear cooking—but economical and appetizing cooking is made possible in every kitchen by using a little

LIEBIG COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

Weather—Snow.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Monday, November 30, 1903.

While Christmas is on the general tongue, while this store is brilliant in its Christmas dress, while there is everything the heart of man or woman, boy or girl, can wish for, while Christmas traffic is abounding, it must not be forgotten there are many things with which we will have special sales.

Therefore this morning's news contains much more for people who like to practice economy at all times, as well as many Christmas suggestions.

Again, attention to what the Consumers' League said:

Get through with your holiday shopping early in the month to avoid overworking clerks the last few days before Christmas.

Shop in the morning to avoid late delivery of goods purchased, and carry small packages with you.

Christmas Dress Goods in Boxes.

A dress goods pattern is the present practical, and after all that is the most sensible kind of a gift. Some of these dress goods are already boxed and those quoted by the yard will be boxed upon request.

Colored Dress Goods—

2,000 Dress Patterns, in colored woolens, including cheviots, fancy yarn suitings, zibelines and mohairs, neatly boxed, at $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 per pattern.

We offer today 800 yards of $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 a yard melton and thibet skirting cloths, the most desirable shades—56-inch widths—at the unusual price of $1.25 a yard.

Heavy weight zibelines for children's coats and women's long coats and tailored suits, new color shades—54 to 56-inch widths—$1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and up to $5.00 a yard.

Black Dress Goods—

Dress Patterns in different weaves of black dress goods, put up in neat boxes, ample material for the dress, $3.00 to $7.00 per pattern.

Black Crepe de Paris, combination of silk and wool, a splendid material for house wear, $1.00 a yard.

Black Zibeline, of the extra width of 54 inches, choice of long hair or satin finish, has the appearance of $2.00 a yard material, ready today at $1.25 a yard.

Black Mohair and Wool Novelties, both of them splendid wearing materials, at $1.50 a yard.

Our Christmas Silks.

A gift of silk touches the heart of any woman, especially the matron and the young woman. All silks put up in pleasing boxes when requested.

Colored Silks.

23-inch all-silk Crepe de Chine, evening shades, 68c a yard.

23-inch all-silk Crepe de Chine, evening and street colors, 85c a yard.

24-inch all-silk Crepe de Chine, all the leading colors and their tints for street and evening wear, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 a yard.

45-inch Crepe Brilliant, Crepe Meteore and Crepe de Chine, mostly in evening tints, $1.50 a yard and up to $4.50.

Two tables in center of silk aisle laden with Fancy Silks, in which you can pick out your pattern for the separate waist, the entire evening gown or the fancy work you intend finishing for holiday gifts. $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 grades for 85c and 98c a yard.

Black Silks.

New Black Japanese Wash Goods, in neat effects, suitable for waists and kimonos, 45c a yard.

New Black Louisine Armures, very soft in finish, used for waist or entire dress, 85c a yard.

Another lot of 85c black silk Crepe de Chines, selling for 65c a yard.

We have a special Black Taffeta, one yard wide, very strong, a beautiful bright finish, a 90c grade, special at 78c a yard.

The Christmas Baskets.

Ready in profusion, in all sizes, in all styles—baskets from Japan, baskets from France, baskets from Germany, baskets from Austria. Basement, West Store.

Scrap Baskets, 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $5.00.

Sewing Baskets, lined or unlined, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $16.00.

Handkerchief and Glove Baskets, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Infants' Baskets, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Shopping Baskets, 40c, 50c, 60c and up to $1.50.

Wall Pockets, 50c, 75c and $1.50.

Now if it should so happen that among this large collection you do not find anything to your taste, why then give the word and we will make you up a basket in any style and any shape desired; make it from rattan, willow, straw, rush or rope. Even make you an automobile basket or hamper to fit any machine. We have basket makers at work the year round and they understand their business.

Prices on French Velour Table Covers Reduced.

Sizes for dining tables and sizes for piano covers. We overheard a young lady say the other day she couldn't get a good piano cover under $10.00. Here's an opportunity—fourth floor, West Store:

2x2-yard Covers, $6.80 for a $10.00 grade.

2x2½-yard Covers, $9.50 for a $15.00 grade.

2x3-yard Covers, $10.25 for an $18.00 grade.

Pillow Tops, 15c Each.

These are squares of tapestry just the right size for covering Sofa Pillows and Throw-Abouts, and you will find all the pretty colorings incident to tapestry.

On sale Fourth Floor, West Store, and they are worth 25c.

Special Sale of Brass Beds, All Full Size.

Prices About One-Fourth Under the Usual.

We don't know but what there is suggestion of the practical gift in this Sale of Brass Beds—it seems to us a fine brass bed would be just the thing for children to present to their parents.

These beds were bought from a maker who prides himself on producing the best of brass beds. There is only two or three of a pattern, but taking the collection through there is a big lot of beds. Some are plain, some are elaborate in their trimmings.

If you take a notion to use one of these beds as a gift we will take pleasure in holding your selection until you wish it delivered.

The brass bed department is now in its enlarged quarters, fourth floor, West Store.

$20.00 Brass Beds for $15.00
$21.00 Brass Beds for $15.75
$22.50 Brass Beds for $16.75
$23.50 Brass Beds for $18.50
$32.00 Brass Beds for $24.00
$33.00 Brass Beds for $24.75
$35.00 Brass Beds for $26.25
$37.50 Brass Beds for $28.25
$39.00 Brass Beds for $29.00
$40.00 Brass Beds for $30.00
$46.50 Brass Beds for $34.75
$50.00 Brass Beds for $37.50

and continuing through the range of grades and prices up to $100.00. Brass Beds for $75.

There will also be introduced into this sale a special line of Brass Cribs, 2 ft. 6 in. wide, 4 ft. 6 in. long, bought under same advantageous terms as the beds, the underprices on which are as follows:—

$27.00 Brass Cribs for $20.25
$34.00 Brass Cribs for $25.50
$36.00 Brass Cribs for $27.00
$40.00 Brass Cribs for $30.00
$42.00 Brass Cribs for $31.50
$46.00 Brass Cribs for $34.50

Special Sale Ruffled Net Curtains, $1.25 Pair.

The regular prices of these curtains, there being different grades, were $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

Not much of a Christmas suggestion in this section of news, unless it be the housewife desires to burnish up her room for the Christmas festival. Just a plain, everyday economical suggestion that this store very often throws out.

There are 700 pairs of these Ruffled Net Curtains, and they are finished with lace edges and lace insertions. The price of $1.25 is nothing at all as compared with their worth.

We might say here that the Lace Curtain Department, fourth floor, West Store, is now greatly enlarged, and is much better adapted for the showing of curtains than heretofore.

Here's something admirable in the way of Irish Point Curtains, the limited range, only half pairs and one and two pairs, accounting for the extraordinary low price. Besides, some of the curtains are mussed and slightly damaged, but the housewife who has the knack of twisting things around can easily put these curtains to rights.

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 Irish Point Curtains, all priced at $1.00 per strip, or where there are one or two pairs alike you can have them for $2.00 a pair.

The Baby's Christmas.

Of course the baby of the house is to have the best. Settled. Also settled beyond discussion that the best is here in our completely appointed Infants' Department, second floor, East Store. A little enumeration:

Baby Dresses, long or short, of nainsook, trimmed with neat edges of embroidery or Val. lace, with and without yokes, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00 and up to the French dresses at $10.00, $20.00 and along to $65.00.

Also the little Petticoats to match in same grades and at same prices as foregoing.

Cashmere Dresses for one, two and three-year-old children, newest styles, trimmed with fancy braid, ribbon, etc., $2.25, $3.00 and up to $6.00.

Long and Short Coats for the little people, cream Bedford cord and novelties, from $3.00 up to $75.00.

Colored Coats for children, one, two and three years, different plain colors, newest styles in walking effects, trimmings of braid, ribbon, fur and lace, $3.75 up to $50.00.

Infants' Caps and Bonnets of cream silk and other colors, 50c and up to $25.00.

Wool Hoods and Wool Coats for children who like to skip about in the open air, 50c and 75c.

Sweaters and Military Jackets to match the hoods, $1.50 to $2.75.

You will also find in this department baby carriage Afghans, made of crochet eiderdown and silk. Permit us to give you a nudge and to say that nothing would please a mother better.

Imported Wall Papers, 25c a Roll.

We know very well you are not thinking much about wall papers, still you may have some rooms that you would like to see fixed up before Christmas, and the opportunity is presented today in our large Wall Paper Department, Fifth Floor, East Store, to buy fine papers for half and less of former prices:

These are papers in patterns which will not again be printed. They are in dark colors, blue, brown, green. In some cases there are twenty rolls to the pattern, others forty rolls. The former prices of these papers were 50c and 75c a roll.

Christmas Furniture.

In this form of Christmas gift selection should be early. You want to examine the writing desks, the music cabinets, the chiffoniers, the parlor cabinets and the rockers and chairs carefully and see that you are getting what you are bargaining for. Furniture is not to be selected off-hand. Besides, in the matter of writing desks and music cabinets, they being something standard for holiday presents, the lines are apt to be depleted along about the last days of the season. We're not dictating, you know, but by all means attend to this side of the present early. We are well ready.

Writing Desks.

Writing Desks of quarter sawed oak and golden oak finish, two large drawers, neatly fitted inside with pockets and small drawers, $15.00 to $25.00.

Writing Desks in plain mahogany, with one and two drawers, $15.00 to $50.00.

Writing Desks in Birdseye Maple, two and three drawers, lower shelf, $15.00 and $18.00.

Writing Desks of mahogany, with flat top, four and six drawers in front, two and four drawers on top, $27.00 to $50.00.

Writing Desks of mahogany, with hand-carved legs and lid, more interior sub-divisions than we can recount, $70.00.

Writing Desks in Mission styles, drop lid, three and four drawers in front, the interior sub-divided into pockets and small drawers, $23.00, $25.00 and $28.00.

Music Cabinets.

Music Cabinets, beginning with the plain mahogany cabinet and running through a range of designs, including many different styles of inlaid work and marquetry, a great range of prices up to the hand some music cabinet having for its model one of the period of Louis XVI., at $150.00.

Work Tables.

In maple, in mahogany, in rosewood, various styles of finishes, various sizes, from $16.00 up to $23.00.

Tea Tables.

Both oblong and square, some in the style of English tea wagons, all sorts of wood, all sorts of finishes, beginning at $12.50 and running up to $70.00.

Taborettes.

Of various woods, of various shapes, of various finishes, at $1.00 and by easy rise up to $27.00.

200 Cases of Art Wares.

Come with us to our receiving room. Chaos—apparently. Case after case piled up indiscriminately. Among them 200 that belong to our Art Ware, our Chinaware and our Glassware departments of the third floor, East Store. Fast European steamers and fast freight trains from New York have brought these Christmas goods to us, and now the thing is to get them to their respective departments. How in the world are the goods to be assorted? Trust the men of the receiving room for that. They understand their business. A day or so and the beautiful wares are ready for the public eye.

We doubt if ever a more exclusive or carefully selected line of art wares has ever been displayed in America. We recognized the fact that the people of Greater Pittsburg, and the surrounding towns are seekers after really fine holiday gifts, and with that before us, have gathered together the most unique collection of art subjects we ever invited a discerning public to inspect.

Bronzes from Vienna, including a most interesting collection of the American Indian in his characteristic poses, wonderfully true to life, $50.00 and up to $175.00.

Miniature Viennese Bronzes, $1.50 to $20.00.

Novelly beautiful Vienna Terra Cottas, wonderful in their modeling, artistic in their finish—statues, figures, busts, electric pieces, vases—$5.00 and up to $100.00.

Finest Imported Electroliers — bronzes, mounted with one light and in clusters of two, three and up to six lights—$8.00 to $200.00.

Electroliers, for the table and desk—bronze figures with fringe, silk umbrella shades, $8.00 to $32.50.

Electric Desk Lamps, bronze or brass stands, with Bohemian glass mushroom shades, $12.50, $14.00 and $16.50.

Electric Desk or Table Lamps, heavy metal stands in bronze or brass, metal shades, studded with jewels of various colors or fringed with bead fringe, $35.00 to $75.00.

Electric Desk or Table Lamps, with rich leaded glass shades, $65.00 and up to $100.00.

Pompeiian Pottery in rich quaint designs, flower vases and urns, $1.50 to $6.50.

Viennese and Bohemian glass, Favrile and luster effects which cannot be clearly described, flower vases in all shapes and sizes, $1.00 and up to $25.00.

Rich Bohemian Glass, the enamel decorations done by hand, wine glasses, punch sets, bon bons, sugar and cream sets—$4.00 to $85.00.

Rich Bohemian Glass Bonbon Dishes and finest Compotes, mounted in bronze, great variety, $3.00 and up to $100.00.

Cigar and Den Cabinets, made in the shapes of telephones, automobiles, pianos, trunks—$12.00 and up to $35.00.

But why continue? You will gather that everything of the finest is here. But we call attention briefly to our finest Plates, Teas and Bouillons in French and English Chinas, in variety comprising many hundred designs and each design exclusive—in other words, direct to you from about every factory of note in Europe; prices from $6.00 a dozen up to $300.00.

Velvets and Velveteens.

This is to be a velvet Winter. There is no doubt about that. There is a certain royal beauty and dignity about velvet to which no other fabric can aspire. For a certain type of dress it is perfection. Thus you have a hint of what many ladies would prefer—a dress pattern of velvet. At our Velvet Counter there is everything in the velvet weave and its assimilations. And sometimes these assimilations, such as velveteen, answer the purpose very well.

Fancy Gaufre Velvet, in a variety of beautiful designs, the proper material for the winsome waist, $1.25 a yard.

Fancy Velveteens, polka dots, small neat effects and plaids, just the thing for waists and shirtwaist suits, 75c a yard.

Underprices on Waistings and Challis.

To people who say they can't think what to give: Suppose you try a waist pattern of either of these particular goods used for waists.

At 25c a yard, 50c imported cotton waistings—plain colors.

At 35c a yard, 50c fancy all wool waistings.

At 50c a yard, 65c cotton waistings, white and colored grounds, embroidered with small neat contrasting figures.

At 30c a yard, 50c all-wool Challis, large designs, appropriate for house gowns.

At 35c a yard, 50c all-wool Challis in the neatest of designs.

At 50c a yard, 75c Challis in beautiful Persian designs.

PENN, FIFTH AND CECIL W

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES:
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ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) NEWS BUREAU—Court's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $7.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 60 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $7.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, November 30, 1903.

Three large plants in the Monongahela valley, which have been shut down for repairs, resume work in full today. We note this fact because when the shutdown for repairs was announced the New York gossip-mongers wagged their heads so wisely and intimated there were other reasons. Orders are unquestionably less than at this time last year, or the year before. During those two years no repairs were made that could by any shift be avoided. The slackening of business brought a much needed opportunity which every mill in the Pittsburgh district has taken advantage of. Meantime orders have accumulated, and the mills, in first class repair, are again getting busy.

While the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel was chasing American fishing smacks from doubtful waters they were able to get some sympathy by their air of injured innocence. But now a United States revenue cutter has driven a fisherman out of Canadian waters and reported his cargo to the collector of customs at Lorain, and the shoe is on the other foot. Bringing foreign fish into American ports without declaring them for duty is just plain smuggling, and the offenders will not get any sympathy. We begin to fear the lake fisherman is not as honest as he is hardy, nor quite as loyal to American whitefish and pickerel as he ought to be. The idea of putting Canadian fish up not as good as the American variety!

No time has been lost indicting the young desperadoes who were captured by the Chicago police in Indiana. No time should be lost in giving them trial and executing the sentences imposed beyond that necessary for orderly procedure. Everybody knows what justice demands in these cases, and any attempt to confuse the issue by legal technicalities will be an insult to the public intelligence. As a matter of fact, the disregard for law so often shown in this country is due to the fact that counsel are prone to hold the interest of their clients superior to that of the state and courts are disposed to give preference to technical law points over matters of truth and justice. The science of law, in short, has a tendency to degenerate into quibbles whereby a clever lawyer may defeat the ends of justice rather than to rise toward that plane where the willful criminal can find no defender.

The efforts which the Citizens ward workers have been making to obtain the removal of Supt. Nicewaner of the bureau of highways and sewers are an attempt to deface one of the most creditable features of the present administration. Mr. Nicewaner is not a ward politician but a professional engineer, appointed to the position solely upon grounds of fitness for its duties. He has secured the ill will of the political small fry because he administers the office upon business principles and with a view to efficient administration and not as a political machine. Hence he has incurred the ill will of those who regard public office as a place which draws public pay, not for services rendered to the public, but for electioneering activity in behalf of the organization. Director Bigelow is to be commended for his firmness in refusing to permit the conversion of this important bureau into a party barracks.

Favorable mention of Mr. Cannon for the nomination for vice president calls from him some words appreciative of the dignity of the office, and also gives him opportunity, while reiterating a former refusal to be a candidate for the place, to hold out an olive branch to the senate in the form of an expression concerning "the chair now so admirably filled by the able and accomplished senator from Maine." The soft word still turneth away wrath, and perhaps the able and accomplished senator who admirably fills the chair "at the other end of the capitol" may be persuaded by the honeyed phrase of the no less able and accomplished occupant of the other chair to confer with him with regard to matters that concern the dignity of the two houses and the proper dispatch of business in the interest of the nation and the people. It at least does now appear to the senators that the speaker of the house is not spoiling for fight, and that if he criticised the senate in the last hours of the preceding congress it was not because of any wish to subordinate it to the house or in mere wantonness of spirit. The speaker has opened the way for a conference and it is to be hoped that the senate, for whom the opening is made, may see and take advantage of it. The senate erred and was even discourteous to the house in not consulting with its leaders concerning its wishes with regard to adjournment. It ought not to miss the opportunity now afforded it to repair its error and establish a good understanding so that the two legislative wings may flap together.

The Postoffice Graft.

President Roosevelt has made public for the first time the details of the postoffice department investigation. The report of Fourth Assistant Bristow is very complete and is one of the most graphic presentations of the graft system ever made to the public. The president's commentary is frank and impartial. He joins heartily in the recommendation of Attorneys Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad that the statute of limitations affecting employes of the government should be extended for five years, and congress will do well to make a note of the fact.

Mr. Bristow declares in the beginning of his report that the graft system was organized in 1893 and that it continued until interrupted by the present investigation. Thus it began at the beginning of President Cleveland's second administration and ran through that of President McKinley, being discovered under the administration of President Roosevelt and halted by his order. The details of purchases at unseemly prices of supplies for the department, the apportionment of clerk hire as a matter of personal favor and the perversion of legal decisions comprise the three divisions of the graft. At least two of these connected and certain persons were concerned in both. There is nothing in the report, however, to show that the legal bureau shared in the purchase or salary division frauds, or that they shared in the law division graft. It is more likely there was no distribution, but that each worked its own mine secure from interference by the other.

Graft is the only term that applies. Bribery there was to some extent, and conspiracy, as the report shows. But the modern word graft covers the entire operations. The officials in some cases got favors and in some cases a share of illegitimate profits. In some cases, apparently, they got nothing, or, at least, the inspectors have been unable to discover the compensation, but the underlying principle all through was the illegal rake-off by officials.

Gen. Bristow calls special attention to one feature. The compensation of the accused officials appears extremely small when compared with the increased cost of materials and service to the public. The grafters were given mere pittances for privileges that cost the public many thousands of dollars. This is a characteristic of graft. Once the official has seared his fingers with a small bribe he is always afterward at the mercy of the purveyors of goods at unreasonable prices.

It is a fortunate thing the discovery was made when it was. The president had the courage to press the investigation and Gen. Bristow had the will and the ability. The result should be better laws for safeguarding the public service, and the exposures and prosecutions ought to have the effect to discourage such practices for some time to come.

Butler's Pitiable Case.

Conditions in the town of Butler are appalling, but vigorous measures are being taken for relief. Popular subscriptions are being raised to fight the typhoid fever epidemic, and a call has been sent out to the world for aid. Doctors, nurses and domestics are needed, as The Gazette told a week ago, and there should be a hearty response to the cry for assistance. Not less important are the measures for permanent relief by improvement of the water supply to which the state board of health charges the trouble. That must be remedied at once.

Pittsburgh will, no doubt, act with its customary generosity in giving aid to Butler. It has never turned a deaf ear to an appeal in humanity's name for its neighbors. But it is not always as good to itself. For many years it has occupied an unenviable eminence as a typhoid fever center. It has not suffered from such an epidemic disease as Butler, but its totals from year to year nearly equal the entire population of Butler. Last year there were about 5,000 cases, and this year there will be as many. The cause is quite as well understood as at Butler. It has been investigated by resident public-spirited scientific men and by an official commission having expert advice. A large sum has been voted to remedy the conditions, yet no practical steps have been taken to secure the pure water supply that every one knows is the way to escape. Official stupidity, intrigue and indifference stand in the way of securing results.

Butler's pitiable plight ought to prove a warning for Pittsburgh to put its house in order. Unless there be vigorous action the ordinary course will be, as it has been, from bad to worse. Conditions will not improve themselves. They may, under continued neglect, degenerate to the Butler level. A small stream is more easily polluted than a large one, but a large infected population has more poisoning power.

A Religious Center.

One of Pittsburgh's churches—the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal—is celebrating the one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of its founding. That church is one of the pioneers, closely identified with the history of the city and one of the downtown churches that have no thought of moving. But while it remains in its old location its people have scattered widely and helped erect newer churches in more populous neighborhoods. Its long career of usefulness has helped to make of Pittsburgh a city of churches, rivaling even [illegible]yn.

Of late Pittsburgh has obtained recognition in the consciousness of the people at home and abroad as a literary and art center. It has long stood on an eminence in the industrial world. Few, however, think of Pittsburgh as the religious center it is. From its earliest times it has been a stronghold of religion and during late years its churches have multiplied amazingly. What week has passed this year that readers of The Gazette have not been apprised of at least one church corner stone or dedication ceremony? Some weeks there have been several. The illustrations accompanying the announcements in The Gazette amply attest the architectural beauty, size and character of these new houses of worship. There is no complete list extant of the churches in this community, but it is not a hazardous estimate that the number in Greater Pittsburgh, in proportion to its population, will compare favorably with that of any other city in the United States.

Pittsburgh is not a mere provincial town. Its interests are large, its culture broad and its religious atmosphere pervading. It is customary for visitors from small towns or the metropolis to scoff at "the Pittsburgh Sunday" as a survival from earlier times. It is not just that. It is "the Pittsburgh Sunday" and the sort that Pittsburgh desires after free observation of the way the day is observed elsewhere. Pittsburghers are a busy people. They work at high speed and they study earnestly. They want their day of rest quiet and restful. Their devotions are sincere, and their resort to the parks is orderly. Pittsburgh is religious by choice.

Colombia's Lost Chance.

Gen. Rafael Reyes has arrived in Washington with the declaration that Colombia is ready to grant a Panama canal concession to the United States without a cent of compensation, but that it cannot permit Panama to be independent. Colombia, he says, is "afire with zeal for the building of the canal by the United States." This is all very fine, highly dramatic and characterized by all the extravagance of language to which the Spanish spirit is prone. But Gen. Reyes is too late. Colombia has had its chance and has thrown it away.

With Colombia the United States dealt fairly, generously and patiently. With all its bombastic professions of regard for the United States when acceptance of the Nicaragua route was a possibility, Colombia deliberately rejected a munificent offer in its greed for more; assumed an attempt to smudge the "national honor;" sought to levy blackmail upon the United States and the Panama Canal Company and threatened to ruin the state of Panama. Now that Panama has rebelled against injustice and established its independence, Colombia comes wailing with a fresh wound to its "national honor" and new bombastic pretensions of virtuous desire to have the canal constructed for the benefit of the world's commerce and without a cent of compensation.

Too late! What shreds remain of the Colombian national honor may be patched together by dignified acquiescence in the irrevocable conditions existing. Colombia can count upon the influence of the United States with the new republic of Panama to induce it to assume its proper proportion of the Colombian national debt, but Colombia may as well abandon its design to get again into a position to levy blackmail upon the canal. Gen. Reyes may succeed in arousing the American tories to louder protestations against the administration, but the American people will not tolerate any obstruction of the progressive, patriotic policy entered upon by the nation.

The efficient headlines of the Washington Star embellishes an article written by our old friend, William Eleroy Curtis, descriptive of the king of Spain, with a caption declarative that "Alfonso is every inch a king." However, it will be recalled he is not very tall, though as he is yet young he may grow some more, and it is to be hoped he will continue to grow in wisdom and understanding as well as in justice, and thus justify the size of the complimentary reference.

Carnegie is advertised to build a lake for Princeton. Has he been converted by the propaganda of muscular education, and will he hereafter include a gymnasium with each library?

Announcements of the reopening of the Federal National and the First National bank of Allegheny came as convincing proofs of the foolishness of bank runs and panics.

While the turkey succeeded in establishing his proud position last week, the American hen appears determined to prove her eminence by keeping the egg market cornered.

Oberlin M. Carter has served his sentence and is free, while his associates continue to fight extradition from Canada.

However, the United States won in that little football engagement of the army and the navy.

Bandit Van Dine and Mamie Dunne are giving an exhibition of the folly of callow youth.

Santa Claus has now reached the point where it is necessary to do some quick thinking.

Holiday prices are now being attached to current articles of commerce.

It is time to sew up all holes but one in the Christmas stocking.

"Joe" Cannon is a gun of large caliber.

A Pointed Name.

An Ovid man has invented a device to prevent the baby from kicking the clothes off and catching its "death-a-cold." It is an infant industry which has succeeded so well that he will place it on the market. In this connection the inventor's name may have some significance. It is Tucker.—Detroit Tribune.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"I believe he made a fortune out of fiction."
"Indeed? What kind of fiction?"
"Wall street rumors."—Puck.

"They say Brown is 10 years ahead of his time."
"Well, it's not true. He's six months behind. I'm his landlord, and know."—Chicago Journal.

"Oh, you poor man! Just wait and I'll bring you some of the health food that the agent left here yesterday."
"Scuse me, lady. Dat may be all right fer people wot eats fer pleasure, but I'm hungry."—Boston Herald.

The Prodigal Son had just returned.
"Horray!" cried his father, "we will kill the fatted calf!"
"Not much!" replied the wanderer, "if I can't have the turkey, I'll go back!"
Gracefully yielding, the old man gave the necessary orders.—New York Sun.

"What's your brother's full name?"
"I dunno, mum."
"Don't know? Why, what does your father say when he calls him to get up in the morning?"
"I don't like to tell you, mum."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Snake stories may seem out of season just now, but, like cherry pie, they are none the less enjoyable; for like cherries, they can be kept indefinitely.

And, as cherry pie is cherry pie no matter what the season, so a snake story is a snake story, and may be good, bad or indifferent at any time.

Of course that old fusel-oil snake is barred, since it is nothing more than a figment of a disordered brain, while the real, simon-pure ophidian is different.

A wheel-man, hailing from Iowa, sends the story to the L. A. W. Bulletin, and is registered No. 53,500. Whether that is the number of his life, or of the miles he has traveled does not matter.

* * * * *

"It is the incident," he says, "that endangers life and limb that is looked upon as remarkable and is sought out by the majority of cyclers, who well know the dangerous path they are traveling, and that they may at some future day fall similar victims. There is nothing that will stir up the interest and awe that a really meritorious sea serpent story will, and the only difference between one of these narrations and mine is, while the former is stuffed full of the 'blood and thunder' style, mine is modest, in this direction, and refers to the facts in the case from a truthful standpoint only.

"While traveling in western Kansas, last summer, I got into a locality that abounded in various kinds of snakes, among which were a few specimens of the 'hoop' variety. Though cautioned repeatedly by the natives to be more careful, I kept on carelessly, and rather anxiously waited the appearance of a real 'hoop' snake that I had heard of so often, but never believed existed.

"One afternoon while en route from Rawlins to Cottonwood Gap, I heard a noise behind me, and looking back I saw something in the form of a hoop approaching me, and on closer examination found that it was a real hoop snake. There was no time to lose, and it did not take me long to get into one of those positions and get up one of those paces that a fellow makes when he is trying to make a grand-stand play in the last quarter, the only difference being that I never had a wheel run with as little exertion, and I am sure that if I had had a chronograph held on me I would have lowered the Kansas record for all distances up to three miles, which is the distance I think I ran before he overtook me, which he soon did. You can imagine how I dodged, thinking every moment to be struck in the back with that horny tail, but instead of hitting me, he struck my bind tire, and, of course, punctured it; but I did not stop to see how large a puncture it was, but kept right on going, and was surprised to see how easy the wheel ran with a flat tire; but on arriving at Cottonwood Gap found that he was wrapped around the rim, and had his tail in his mouth-making as good a cushion tire as I ever rode on.

"I left him on there till I completed my journey, and then took out the stuffings, put a valve on the head end, and am now using him for an inner tube."

"CHAS. L. V. BERG, No. 53,500."

"Le Mars, Ia.

* * * * *

Don't ask if it is true, or if there is any such place in Iowa, or such a person on the face of the earth. Good stories, as you know, or should know by this time, are not to be tried into critically for that is very apt to spoil them—rob the gas out, as it were, leaving them flat, unsharpey and uninteresting.

If you like good stories make it a rule of your life never to prove them, nor to regard them critically. Like tinsel, they are to enjoy at a respectful distance, and not to be touched.

Much of that which would serve well in making life enjoyable is spoiled by regarding it too critically, being too anxious to find out what makes the wheels go 'round, or to discover whether it is alive or only pretending.

It isn't the flavor of the cigar that gives real pleasure to a true smoker, but the smoking of it. He soon forgets the taste, but delightful memories linger long after the smoke has been resolved into healthy atmosphere.

Don't be too critical concerning things which have only a pleasure value.

You may recall the lines written by one Everett more than a century ago as a school declamation, and the only ones he ever wrote—at least that were fit to live. You may have spoken them yourself:

You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage;
And if I chance to fall below
Demosthenes or Cicero,
Don't view me with a critic's eye,
But pass my imperfections by.
Large streams from little fountains flow,
Tall oaks from little acorns grow.
—David Everett.

* * * * *

Tellers of good stories are not necessarily good story tellers, for these are born, or at least only partly made. The very best story may fall as flat as a pancake when told by one who hasn't the knack of telling stories, while one who has it can easily make a very poor one appear to be mighty good.

It is the same with talkers, or conversationalists, as they are styled in society. Some can talk a blue-streak without saying anything that interests you, or is worth remembering, and yet not bore you, while another makes you tired if he talks at all, no matter what he may say.

It isn't so much the matter as the manner that renders a conversationalist agreeable. And it seems that agreeableness in conversation is something that can hardly be acquired, since the manner must be entirely natural and unaffected to be winning.

Following is a little talk by our good friend "C" of the New York Evening Post, which may prove instructive as well as satisfying:

There are—though it seems an anomaly—very interesting companions who talk very little. In the association of a voyage or a long journey, my own experience gives more than one instance of traveling companions, who were eminently delightful who perhaps had not talked more than an hour out of the whole 24. A few bright words concerning a book proffered for our reading, giving the clue to the volume; a quick interjection as some lovely or sublime object came in view, half a dozen strong, vivid sentences illuminating the scene with thoughts which ever after linked themselves with what we saw; a gentle sympathy for weariness and a kindly adjustment of pillows; small things without any extraordinary elements of power, yet revealing appreciation of author and landscape, of epigram and of a mountain peak; a gentle unselfish desire to share and impart. These can make a quiet woman most charmingly companionable and invest her with deep interest. One can never feel lonely with such a one.

"The unhappy passion of our day for personalities of every sort deprives the light bantering intercourse of the drawing room of all charm, and does much to lower the development of natural characteristics which would impart individuality to young aspirants for popularity. Eccentricity, daring, and an extraordinary exploitation of all the ills of the body and all the sins of the soul, seem to rule the thoughtless interchange of speech.

"Can we not, now, do something better than this for the lovely girls who are emerging from the schoolroom and the lads who hover around them, half shy, half daring? Is there not some way by which to make it plain to them that there is no affection in letting their sincere and real thoughts and feelings come to the surface? Perhaps the most striking and effective lesson could be taught by what they heard among their elders, what they imbibed at their first appearances at 4 o'clock tea, and while they sat at the dinner tables where mature men and women gathered."

* * * * *

A case in point, by way of illustration, will be apropos at this juncture, so to speak:

Last night I talked with Margaret on scientific things;
We talked of airships, aeroplanes and sliding weights and things;
I grew quite hoarse, explaining, for the subject's most prolific,
And Margaret seemed to enjoy the discourse scientific.
I love to talk of airships; and I started to explain
The principle upon which works the simple aeroplane;
"Its flight is like a buzzard's flight—exactly like," I said.
Then paused, to see a puzzled droop to Margie's pretty head.

I love to talk with Margaret on scientific things;
I love to watch the earnest flush such conversation brings;
But aeroplanes—no more! twill drive me to the flowing jug!
She knew not what a buzzard was—she thought it was a bug!

—San Francisco Bulletin.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—It is worth while to run down to Coney Island on a Sunday at this time of year. There is such an opportunity to moralize over the influence of the changing seasons, with the power of nature, in her evolving aspects, to make man's plans for his own amusement absolutely futile. Coney Island is a lonesome place on a November Sunday. The breakers, fakers, restaurant waiters, fortune-tellers, and all the flotsam of cheap money-making concerns, have drifted away—to Manhattan, to the woods, to the south, to—anywhere. It is not the business of Coney what has become of them. When winter blasts come in from the ocean, whistling dismally through the gaunt framework, which is all that is left, of the "summer city of joy," they might be blown away, too. The island looks worse than usual this November. The big fire devastated a large portion of the amusement district, and an army of laborers which has been clearing away the ruins has contrived to make the general effect most depressing. The Atlantic rolls angrily up on the sands, tossing about the half-burned planks, while remnants of gaudily-painted canvas which have been torn from the outside of the innumerable show-places that went down in the hurly-burly, are a hideous reminder of pleasures that are past. There were a few people walking about today. There are always some New Yorkers at Coney Island on a Sunday at all seasons, presumably drawn there from a sentimental feeling of loyalty to the place which is so interesting in the hot weather. But there is nothing interesting offered to such people now. Even beer is not to be obtained, except under stress of an indigestible meal at some second-class hotel. Coney Islanders feel that the winter time is their time, and strangers go there at their peril. If they starve to death it is their own affair. The general suggestion at Coney this afternoon was that one might do so very easily.

From the Baggage-Smasher.

A baggageman at a suburban railroad station, with the sadness of an unjust aspersion in his eye, unbosomed himself to me today on the subject of "baggage-smashing." He said a great deal. Boiled down, it was just this: that the public is to blame. Let travelers be careful that their trunks are strong, not too large, and well corded, and they will get through safely. A flimsy matchwood trunk, with "paper" handles, is the trunk that gets smashed. Said he: "It is not our fault. But we cannot lift a trunk as big as a house, especially when we have to handle hundreds in the course of a day. That is the whole of it." And perhaps the baggageman is right.

Jerome in a Quandary.

District Attorney Jerome will be in a peculiar position when Tammany takes possession of the city on January 1. He is a conscientious official, and as such will presumably look after infractions of the law wherever he may meet them. The excise law in particular will come under his observation, and, if he maintains the policy which has been his ever since he became district attorney, he will personally oppose any "wide open" tactics. He admires Mayor-elect McClellan, as a man after his own heart. If the new mayor is as much under the influence of Tammany Hall as is popularly believed there may be a quandary for Jerome, from which he can escape only by relaxing his characteristic vigilance in some directions. In any case, his position is not likely to be comfortable, although he will not say so.

Will J. P. Take a Rest?

The mystery that pervades all important houses of business was thick around the corner of Wall and Broad streets yesterday. The report had just come from London that J. P. Morgan, Jr., was coming over to take charge of the New York house for a year, giving the elder Morgan a chance to rest. Although nothing would be said at the J. P. Morgan & Co. offices, Wall street believed the report to be correct.

Early-to-Bed Millionaires.

There is an impression that prominent men—in finance, as well as in professional walks of life—in this city, are in the habit of staying up late o' nights, to fulfill certain social duties. That this is a mistake in some cases I can personally testify. Charles R. Flint, a financier as well known as J. P. Morgan himself, is rarely out of bed after 9 at night. At his quiet house in one of the cross streets above Madison square, he usually spends an hour after dinner with his private secretary, dictating and arranging his business affairs for the next day in an orderly manner. Then, all at once, he says "Good-night," and disappears into his bedroom. At 6 o'clock in the morning he is astir, and before 9 is in his downtown office, as bright as any suburbanite, and a great deal fresher-looking than some of his clerks. Mr. Morgan is never up late, unless he has some dinner or opera engagement. He is very fond of music, and the opera is responsible for keeping him up late more than any other one thing in his life. Temperamentally he is a lover of early hours, as are most successful men.

Tammany Talks Art.

Whether the new and expensive Hall of Records will be decorated interiorally with the taste and discretion that is desired by the National Society of Mural Painters will be partly at the discretion of the new mayor. Meanwhile, the society is trying to obtain the indorsement of Mayor Low. The New York art commission has submitted a number of recommendations, the carrying out of which would make the building a magnificent art gallery. What the mural painters ask is that these recommendations be turned into official orders. The agitation is a sign of the times. Twenty-five years ago the municipal idea of art was costliness more than esthetiesm. Now even Tammany politicians from "de Ate" and elsewhere can talk "tone values," "atmosphere," "perspectives" and similar art jargon, and do it seriously, even if not always understandingly.

Carnegie and the Squatter.

Andrew Carnegie can look from one of the windows in his cosy "den" at the southwest corner of his mansion in New York and see, almost under his nose, a relic of the old squatter sovereignty that prevailed in his neighborhood 20 years ago. It is a little frame house, unpainted and rickety, with shingles on the roof and an old-fashioned wooden picket fence in front. It stands in Ninetieth street, immediately opposite the Pittsburgh multi-millionaire's palace. The frame house was built long before the Carnegie mansion, but prior possession will not be a freehold right in this instance. The plot on which the shanty stands—or, rather, lots—is worth thousands of dollars a square foot, and the squatter has already had to move. "Carnegie hill" is one of the most valuable residence localities on Manhattan Island.

Alexander's Art Talk.

John W. Alexander, one of Pittsburgh's famous sons, will deliver an address on "Art and the People" tomorrow evening before the League for Political Education in this city.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers registered at the New York hotels during the past 48 hours:

Waldorf-Astoria.
J. R. Oliver.
E. N. Ohl.

Manhattan.
H. B. Naylor.
David S. Schaff.
Charles M. Brown.
Mrs. Brown.
Oscar Lerraine.
Mrs. James Walker.
Miss M. C. Walker.
Florence Walker.

Fifth Avenue.
D. W. Loomis.
J. Lisbon.
L. A. Foundstone.
C. D. Little.

Marlborough.
H. G. Taylor.
A. A. Depslinger.

Plaza.
H. C. Tener.

Victoria.
E. G. Ender.
N. F. Carter.
F. S. Burrows.

Barthold.
C. H. Morling.
Mrs. E. Salomon.

Navarre.
F. C. Fisher.

Imperial.
K. G. Irwin.
George S. Griscom, Jr.
Harry Davis.
C. L. McHenry.
James M. Dalberg.
H. C. Ebert.

St. Denis.
H. H. Pease.
Mrs. W. R. King.
Miss Katherine King.

Broadway Central.
A. E. Cronin.

Hoffman.
J. A. Wakefield.

Earlington.
H. W. Keating.

Gilsey.
Robert Walker.

Continental.
W. K. McElver.

Herald Square.
I. A. Samuels.

Hotel Markwell.
C. R. Walton.

All Others Barred.

Mrs. Nation should understand that no fussy old woman will be permitted to address the senate unless she is a member of that body.—Kansas City Journal.

Way to Utilize Them.

Uncle Sam might be able to paste St. Pierre and Miquelon to Rhode Island and make it nearer adult size.—Chicago Post.

The Nation's Capital.

L. W. STRAYER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Naturalized American citizens who are former subjects of Turkey take long chances in returning to their native land. They may go back, armed with a passport, which certifies to their American citizenship, and which is supposed to give them the protection of the American flag, but nevertheless they are indeed fortunate if, when the time comes for them to sail for the United States, they do not find themselves in a Turkish dungeon. This condition of affairs was brought to light recently by the application of an Armenian for a passport. The passport was denied him, because upon his own statement he was not a citizen of the United States, although he had filed his declaration of intention. But even if he had been entitled to a passport, it would have meant very little protection to him if he had returned to Turkey. Former citizens of Turkey who have been naturalized in America, and who apply for passports to return to their native land, are furnished by the state department with a notice which reads as follows:

"The Turkish government denies the right of a subject of Turkey to become a citizen of any other country without the authority of the Turkish government. His naturalization is, therefore, regarded by Turkey as void with reference to himself and his children, and he is forbidden to return to Turkey. The consent of the Turkish government to the naturalization in another country of a former subject of Turkey is given only upon the condition that the applicant shall stipulate either never to return, or returning, to regard himself as a Turkish subject. Therefore, if a naturalized American citizen, formerly a subject of Turkey, returns to Turkey, he may expect arrest and imprisonment or expulsion. There is no treaty between the United States and Turkey defining the status of naturalized Americans, formerly Turkish subjects, who return to Turkey."

Take Chances of Imprisonment.

In the face of this notice many Armenians and other natives of Turkey return to their native land, and take the chances of being fined or imprisoned before they are able to get out again. An official of the state department, in discussing this matter said:

"The United States cannot guarantee any citizen who was formerly a Turkish subject against punishment if he returns to Turkey. The notice which we give to applicants for passports contains a synopsis of the Turkish law. It must not be understood that this government assents to the Turkish statute, but the law is given for the benefit of the public and in order to inform former Turks what they must expect if they go back to Turkey. Very often they are arrested and imprisoned by the sultan's officials, whereupon they appeal to the American minister for aid. In many cases he is able to secure their release, after long delay and after much diplomatic correspondence, but in the meantime the victims have lain in a Turkish dungeon, which is not a pleasant experience. The Turkish government has many ways of punishing its former subjects and avoiding any diplomatic complications. We had a report here of one man who left Turkey without permission and became an American citizen. He was then out of the jurisdiction of Turkey, but the officials of that country got even by imposing a fine upon his father, and the old man had to pay it. In that way the Turks got satisfaction, and this government, of course, could not interfere, since he was not a citizen of this country who was being oppressed. In another instance, a man's grandfather was fined because his grandson left Turkey without the consent of the government.

"But while it is usual for the Turkish government to punish former subjects who return to their native land, yet they do not always do this, and very often, when we give a warning to an applicant for a passport, he replies by saying that he knows of a great many former Turks, now American citizens, but who have returned to Turkey, and are not molested. This is true. The reports of the passports issued by the American minister in Constantinople show that at least two-thirds of them are issued to naturalized Americans, formerly Turkish subjects and who have returned to Turkish territory. Some of them even remain there permanently, and have business interests there. Under what conditions they are permitted to remain undisturbed I do not know, but I am quite sure it is a purely unofficial arrangement. Their cases, however, are the exception, and the best that we can do is to warn those who contemplate returning to their native land of what they may expect, according to the Turkish law.

Mr. Leishman Got Concession.

"Mr. Leishman, our minister to Turkey, has, after much effort, succeeded in gaining one very great concession from the sultan, and that is the government's consent for the families of Turks who have become American citizens to join them in America. In a case of this kind the man sends to the American minister at Constantinople the money necessary to pay his family's transportation to the United States and the minister applies to the Turkish government for permission for their departure. This permission is granted to the minister, and he sees that the family is sent to the nearest port, and embarks for America. But even such permission does not give these people the right to return to Turkey. If they do go back they must be regarded as Turkish subjects, and amenable to the Turkish law.

"There is only one safe way for a former Turk to proceed if he desires to visit his native land, and that is to have some friend in Turkey get the written consent of the proper government official for him to come back temporarily. Fortified with this permit, he is not likely to be disturbed, as it is probable that when he gets ready to sail for America again he will not have any trouble. But such permits are very difficult to obtain. I know of one Armenian, a big rug importer of New York, who made application for such a permit and it was refused, although he only wanted to go there to buy goods for export to this country. It is such cases as this that makes it hard for me to understand how some alien Turks can return to Turkey without any trouble and are even permitted to remain there as long as they please and transact business. It would seem that if the government was inclined to be lenient with anybody it would be toward those who wish to go back there to buy goods for export; but this is merely another instance of the inscrutable Turk, and his ways are very often past finding out.

No Treaty in Prospect.

"Some time the state department may be able to negotiate a treaty which will recognize the right of Turkish subjects to become American citizens, and which, after they have established citizenship, will give them the protection that is accorded American citizens in other parts of the world. Other countries have very strict laws bearing upon this point, notably Russia and Germany, whose subjects are prone to skip the military service prescribed by law. In such cases, where these subjects become American citizens and eventually wish to return to their native lands we warn them that they may expect arrest and fine or imprisonment if they go back. Some take the warning and others pay no heed to it. Some get into trouble, and some escape but all we can do is to tell them of the law, and leave the rest to their own judgment.

"The Turkish law, however, is the strictest, and will be the most difficult to have amended. The one concession mentioned above, obtained by Minister Leishman, is the result of years and years of diplomatic work, and it reflects great credit upon the minister. It is a great step forward in the interests of humanity. Formerly Turks and Armenians would flee to this country, where an opportunity awaited them of making homes such as there was no hope to win in their own land. But they had not the means to bring their families with them, and when, after years of toil and saving, they were able to send for their loved ones, it was found that the stern arm of the Turkish law intervened and would not permit them to leave. Thus many families were kept apart for years, and homes in America remained vacant because the ones for whom they were built were not permitted to leave the Turkish empire. But now this is changed, and the ambitious Turk who has the money to bring his family to the United States, finds no legal obstacle in his way."

Football and Hunting.

Only 14 football players were killed on the gridiron during the season that has just ended, whereas 20 people have been slain by hunters. Advocates of football should not overlook this strong argument in their favor.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Man's Superiority.

What a woman envies about a man is that when she wants to have a good cry she has to sit down for it, but he can swear in any position.—New York Press.

The Death Roll.

John Stewart.

John Stewart, a veteran of the civil war, who was stricken with apoplexy at the home of his son-in-law, H. W. Grimer, on Thanksgiving day, died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the Kittanning General hospital. He was born in Ireland and came to this country with his parents when 14 years old. His father bought a farm across the river from what is now Verona. The son enlisted in the union army in 1861 and served one year. Returning he was married and resided at Sharpsburg, where he was in the employ of the Citizens Oil Company for 14 years. He served as a policeman for Sharpsburg for 12 years. Two sons, Will and Bert, railroad men, and one daughter, Mrs. H. W. Grismer, survive.

Mrs. Margaret Robb Hopper.

Mrs. Margaret Robb Hopper died yesterday at the home of her father, John D. Robb, Oakdale. Mrs. Hopper was 36 years old. About seven years ago she was married to James A. Hopper. She and her husband lived for awhile in Bridgeville, moved to California and then to Denver, on account of Mrs. Hopper's health. She was brought home three weeks ago. She is survived by her husband and a little daughter. The funeral services will be held at noon tomorrow at her father's house, and she will be buried in Melrose cemetery, Bridgeville.

Edward Spicer Cleveland.

Edward Spicer Cleveland died at Hartford, Conn., yesterday. He represented the democratic party in the senate of his state in 1884 and 1885. In the next year's campaign for governor he received 2,000 more votes than H. C. Lounsbury, the Republican candidate, but under the majority principle then in force there was no popular election and the choice went to the Republican legislature, which elected Lounsbury.

Edward Gould Richmond.

Edward Gould Richmond, one of the south's leading capitalists and manufacturers, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., yesterday. He was president of the Richmond Cotton Oil Company, the Richmond Spinning Company, the Richmond Hosiery Company and a director in the Memphis News. He was a native of Batavia, N. Y. Mr. Richmond leaves a fortune of over $1,000,000.

Miss Rebecca A. Allison.

Miss Rebecca A. Allison died at her home in Indiana, Pa., yesterday of a complication of ailments. Miss Allison was born on the old Allison homestead in 1835 and was the youngest daughter of John B. Allison, one of Indiana county's first settlers. She was one of the foremost church workers in this place. One sister, Mrs. Alexander Allison of Plumville, survives.

Mrs. Helen Halstead.

Mrs. Helen Halstead, wife of Dr. J. L. M. Halstead, died yesterday at her home at Sarversville. Mrs. Halstead was a daughter of George Painter of Sarversville and for several years previous to her marriage with Dr. Halstead, last year, was a teacher in the Burier schools. She was 25 years old and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Oliver J. Hamilton.

Oliver J. Hamilton died at Freedom yesterday, 78 years old. In early life he was a boat builder. He suffered with heart trouble and dropsy, from which he died. He was a member of the Methodist church and is survived by his widow and the following sons: Postmaster W. D. Hamilton of Freedom, Frank, Thomas and John of Freedom, Alexander of Wooster.

John Orin Lewis.

John Orin Lewis died on Saturday at his father's house in Warton, near Elizabeth. Although only 19 years old the young man was deservedly popular among the young folks of the neighborhood. He will be buried from his home, the Hotel Lewis, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Ida E. Nestle Gassner, wife of Christian Gassner, died yesterday at her home, 50 Prospect street. She was 48 years old.

Edgar Mackey, aged 38, leading man of the Bennett-Moulton Dramatic company, died yesterday at Bradford, Pa., of typhoid fever.

Mrs. H. V. Beardsley, aged 25 years, wife of Dr. H. V. Beardsley, is dead at Findlay, O. She is survived by her husband and two children.

Joseph P. Choffat, a well-known resident of Allegheny, died yesterday at his home, 1227 Lake street, aged

WANTED HOUSE AND GROCERIES

Colored Family Made Big Demands Upon Director of Charities Clark.

FOUR CHILDREN ON HIS HANDS

"I will leave these with you and go out and get the law."

These words were spoken by a buxom colored mother as she shooed four pickaninnies into the private office of Director James W. Clark of the department of charities and hurriedly made her exit. The last train had departed for Marshalsea, and the big-hearted guardian of the poor wondered what he was going to do with "these."

This family has given the director much concern since he has taken charge of the department of charities and corrections. The mother and the four little children crossed his path early in the summer. The woman said that her husband was earning $9 a week as a waiter in a restaurant, but the salary was not large enough to keep the family together. She suggested that if she and her children were sent to Williamsport they would be among friends and the problem of living solved. Director Clark furnished the transportation.

Got Husband a Position.

In a month or two letters came from the woman demanding assistance. The director hunted up the husband. He said that if he could get a position as a "hokey" man on the "white wings" the family could be kept. Director Bigelow was appealed to and the appointment was made.

The other day the director was notified that the family desired to return from Williamsport. He hunted up the husband and found that he had contracted rheumatism while performing the duties of "hokey" man and had to give up the job.

Friday the director was astonished to see a Williamsport officer and the mother and four children march into the office. The man presented a bill for six railroad tickets, carriage hire and his expenses. The bill was turned down and the man thrown out of the office. The director then turned his attention to the woman.

"I went food and shelter," was the opening announcement. "I expect you to rent me a furnished house and provide us with something to eat."

"I can send you to Marshalsea," said the director, "and you will have to hurry, as the last train starts in a few minutes."

The woman was indignant. She refused to go to the poor farm, and continued to give vent to her wrath until the last train had departed for the city home. She then turned the babies over to the director and started out to get the "law." An officer was sent after her and she was arrested for desertion. The whole family was sent to Central station.

Went Out to Get Law.

The following morning the director had business with Magistrate Stewart. As he entered the court room Stewart was giving the alternative of going to Marshalsea or serving 10 days in jail. The latter was accepted, and the mother and babies were returned to the cell department. In about two minutes the whole family started to cry in different keys. The noise was awful. The magistrate rushed up the stairs to the female department and hushed the howls by granting pardons.

When Director Clark returned to the office the mother and "these" were seated in a row. There was another demand for a furnished house, but this time Marshalsea was accepted, and the family was hurried away on the first train.

COUNTESS AND HER PROTEGE

Countess Annie Leary.

Miss Sylvia Green.

Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green and prospectively one of the richest young women in America, has been adopted as the social protege of the Countess Leary, famous among the 400. Mrs. Green, it is understood, will contribute a cottage at Newport and whatever else will be necessary to further the social ambitions of her daughter. Miss Sylvia has a retiring disposition and has had little to do with society heretofore.

FULTON'S JOB IS IN MUCH DANGER

Orphans and Republicans of Common Council to Abolish His Position.

STEVENSON GIVES PLEDGE

Joseph Wasson of the Twentieth ward, who is the author of the ordinance abolishing the position of city delinquent tax collector, stated yesterday that the measure will pass the lower branch of councils before the last meeting of common council in December.

"I have had a talk with W. H. Stevenson, chairman of the joint finance committee of councils, and he has assured me that the ordinance abolishing the office of collector of delinquent taxes shall be reported out of the sub-committee, of which Jacob Soffel is chairman, at the next meeting of the finance committee," said Mr. Wasson.

"Mr. Stevenson has promised me that if the ordinance abolishing the office is legal he will support it. I know that the ordinance is legal and I know also that if it is referred to the city solicitor he will say it is legal. The Republicans of common council will support the measure, and as Mr. Stevenson is supposed to reflect the sentiment of the 'Orphans,' I have no doubt that it will receive their unanimous support. The finance committee will hold its next meeting before the first regular meeting of councils in December. I expect the ordinance to be reported out of the finance committee and passed finally by common council before the last meeting in December."

"There are two ordinances in the sub-committee of the finance committee, of which Mr. Soffel is chairman. One ordinance is to put the collector of delinquent taxes on a salary instead of paying him a fee. This ordinance was introduced in councils after Mr. Wasson had introduced a resolution calling upon the mayor and the city solicitor to take some action. As nothing was done with the first ordinance Mr. Wasson introduced the second one, which, instead of abolishing the fee system provides for the abolition of the office of collector of delinquent taxes and makes the collection of delinquent taxes a part of the city treasurer's work. The latter ordinance is the one which Mr. Wasson says will pass common council by the joint votes of the Republicans and the Orphans.

NEW CHANCE FOR GERMAN WOMEN

University of Munich Has Opened Its Doors to Female Students.

AMERICANS IN ATTENDANCE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—James H. Worman, United States consul general at Munich, Germany, has reported to the state department that the University of Munich has opened its doors to women students. "Hitherto no women were permitted to matriculate in the German universities," he says, adding:

"In several of them women have been permitted to attend lectures and have been allowed to take their degrees on examination by and with the consent of the faculties concerned." Continuing, the consul general says:

"For the present the University of Munich limits its admission of women by regular matriculation to such as possess the abituria of the German gymnasium, and they are admitted to this noted German high school only on the same conditions as its male students. Lady students of foreign birth, graduates of colleges, but who do not possess the German gymnasial abituria, are admitted only as hearers, and with the consent of the faculty they may pursue a course of study and finally come up for a degree, but they have not yet been conceded the same rights that are accorded to that class of German female students having the gymnasial abituria."

The consul general says the rector of the university has promised to second the petition of the United States consul general to the Bavarian ministry of Cultus that American lady students possessing diplomas from reputable American colleges shall be conceded the same advantages that have been conceded by German universities to graduates of reputable American colleges and universities.

Under the concessions temporarily made, Mr. Worman says, a number of American young ladies, graduates from American colleges, this term have entered the University of Munich.

Fox Terrier Tramps Home.

A fox terrier, formerly owned by Sweeney Bros. of Cornopolis, but which was sold recently and delivered to William Hefner at Elyria, O., reached his old home in Cornopolis yesterday, after having traveled some 200 miles on foot. The dog's feet were bleeding and he showed the marks of his long journey.

STORM AGAINST FATHER KOVATS

Mutinous Parishioners Were Ready to Break Down Door of Committee Room.

POLICE REFUSED TO MIX IN

Great excitement was created in McKeesport yesterday when members of St. Stephen's Magyar Catholic church stormed the basement and entered the committee room, from which they had been excluded by the rector, the Rev. Kalman Kovats. If a key that fitted the lock of the committee room had not been found the door would probably have been battered in. The police refused to interfere when requested by the rector, who says that threats of violence were made against him.

The rector had just completed one of the masses when the sound of a great turmoil outside was heard. The priest and the congregation adjourned to the open air and found that a number of men were trying to force the door of the committee room. Father Kovats recognized among them men with whom he had trouble concerning the business affairs of the parish, and he admonished them not to tamper with the church property. The only reply was taunts and vituperation. Father Kovats sent for Select Councilman George H. Stone, and he in turn telephoned to Louis E. Rotzsch, chief of police, who said he had no policemen to settle religious disputes, although he would send assistance if an outbreak occurred.

Found a Key to Fit.

Some of the stormers of the basement talked of breaking down the door. Some went for a timber to use as a battering ram, but others found a key to fit the lock, the door was opened and men purporting to be the committee having the financial affairs of the parish in charge held a meeting, but what they determined on was not made public. Father Kovats retired to the rectory after failing to get the police. He says he will see Mayor George J. F. Falkenstein today, and if he cannot get police protection from him will appeal to the sheriff.

Prior to the appointment of Father Kovats as rector, the financial affairs of the church were in the hands of a committee. Father Kovats, upon his arrival, assumed the business management of the church and claimed to have discovered that the committee had overdrawn its account. The rector is ex-officio chairman of all committees and nothing can be done without the consent of the pastor.

Father Kovats' Stand.

When Father Kovats found there was a hostile faction in the congregation, especially among the old committeemen and trustees, he took steps to insure his position. He refused to attend their meetings and finally declined to allow them to meet in the regular committee rooms in the church. He says he had authority for this, because the dissenters were no longer members in good standing, having refused to pay their assessments since the trouble reached an acute stage.

Not many weeks ago these same dissenters drew up a lengthy bill of charges against the priest and filed them with the Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of the diocese. Nothing was ever heard of the charges again. The priest says they were dismissed.

Sound of hammering in the basement was heard in the afternoon, and it is surmised that Father Kovats has barricaded the committee room door.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

DEATHS.

BRANLEY—On Saturday, Nov. 28, 1903, at 12:30 a. m., MARY BRIDGET BRANLEY, relict of Michael Branley.

Funeral from her late residence, 1816 Forbes street, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 9:30 a. m. Solemn high mass of requiem at Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [Jeffersonville (Ind.) and Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.]

CHOFFAT—On Sunday, November 29, 1903, at 12:10 a. m., JOSEPH P. CHOFFAT, in his 61st year.

Funeral from his late residence, 1227 Lake street, Allegheny, on Tuesday, December 1, 1903, at 8 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's church, Locust street, Allegheny, at 8:30 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GASSNER—On Sunday, November 29, 1903, at 1:20 a. m., at Mt. Washington, IDA S. NESTLE, beloved wife of Christ. Gassner, in her 48th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 50 Prospect street, on Wednesday, December 2, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALSTEAD—On Sunday morning, November 29, 1903, at her home, Silverville, Butler County, Pa., HELEN PAINTER, wife of Dr. J. L. M. Halstead.

Services this evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Dr. Stone, and also services at Trinity Episcopal church of Freeport on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment at Freeport. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOFFER—On Sunday, November 29, 1903, at 5:40 p. m., MARGARET ROTH, wife of James G. Hoffer, in her 36th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, John D. Robb, Oakdale, Pa., Tuesday at 12 o'clock. Interment at Moore cemetery, Bridgeville, Pa. Carriages will meet train arriving at Oakdale at 10:04, city time.

JONES—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 29, 1903, at 9 a. m., MRS. J. Y. JONES (nee C. Fowler).

Notice of funeral later.

LEWIS—On Saturday, November 28, 1903, at 7 p. m., JAMES ORIN LEWIS, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lewis.

Funeral from his home, Walton Station, Pa., Tuesday, December 1, 1903, at 2:30 p. m.

M'BRIDE—On Sunday, November 29, 1903, at 3:30 a. m., CLIVE LOUISE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McBride, aged 3 years, 4 months and 2 days.

Funeral services at parents' residence, Montour street, Coraopolis, this evening at 7:45 o'clock. Interment on Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MARTIN—Suddenly, on Sabbath, November 29, 1903, at 8:30 a. m., EMMA MARTIN, daughter of John and Annie Martin, aged 14 years, 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 1246 Decatur street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MURRAY—On Friday, November 27, 1903, at 5 p. m., MARY E., wife of Hugh McMurray, in the 37th year of her age.

Funeral from the family residence, 6 Dyke street, Glenwood, on Monday at 1:30 p. m. Services at Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal), at 2 p. m.

[Steubenville and Toronto (O.) papers please copy.]

OTT—On Saturday, November 28, 1903, at 11 p. m., MRS. GEORGE F. OTT, aged 73 years, 1 month and 25 days.

Asleep in Jesus. Peaceful rest,
Whose waking is supremely blest;
No fear, no woe shall dim that hour
That manifests the Saviour's power.

Funeral services at her late residence, on West street, Monticoth borough, Tuesday afternoon, December 1, 1903, at 2 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

PHILIPS—On Friday morning, November 27, 1903, at 7 a. m., JOSEPH K. PHILIPS, in his 68d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 223 Hatfield street, East End, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

STEWART—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 29, 1903, at 1:15 a. m., at Kittanning, Pa., of paralytic stroke, JOHN STEWART, aged 68 years.

Funeral services at the family residence, Kittanning, Pa., on Tuesday evening, December 1, 1903. Interment in Unlondale cemetery, Allegheny, Pa. Carriages will meet train on arrival at 11:15 a. m. Train at Union station Wednesday, December 2, 1903.

(Sharpsburg and Verona papers please copy.)

FLORAL EMBLEMS.

A. M. MURDOCH,

Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99½ Pct. Pure

Banner Baking Powder

Always the Best.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.

Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.

The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

W. M. Laird Co.

A Two-Day Special—

ONE DOLLAR Under Price At 2.50 a Pair

Tuesday and Wednesday Only

$3.50 Genuine Goodyear welts in Box Calf—Vici Kid and Patent Leather—at 2.50 the pair—

Style and weight correct and all sizes in the lot.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

421 to 437 Smithfield St.
404 to 408 Market St.

WHEN IT COMES FROM HASLAGE IT'S GOOD.

The most critical buyer of groceries in the land won't find a single feature about this grocery to criticise. Absolute cleanliness is a hobby with us, highest grade goods are never missing from our big assortment and the store's facilities are fully in keeping with the store's reputation for superior excellence—and with it all, low prices.

CHOICE GOODS FOR THIS WEEK:

Evaporated Unpared Peaches
Evaporated Pared Peaches
California Prunes, 20's to 60's
Seeded Raisins
Valencia Raisins
Sultana Raisins
English Currants
Evaporated Raspberries
Imported German Pears.

Large Window Display tells a partial story of this store's good things.

This week: Large bottle fine olives, worth 35c, for 25c

(Our Sewickley branch store invites your patronage if you live in that district.)

WM. HASLAGE & SON.

723-725 Liberty St., Near Wood.

"CLEANLINESS"

Is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph—

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

A special soap which energizes the whole body, starts the circulation and leaves an exhilarating glow. All grocers and druggists.

BINDLEY HARDWARE Co.

SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.

PITTSBURGH

EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

EAST END SANITARIUM

Using Dr. S. G. White's three weeks' specific. A safe treatment that positively removes all desire for drink or drugs.

344 Shetland Ave., near Lincoln Ave., E. E.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Heart Disease

may be cured by strengthening the heart nerves, enriching the blood and improving the circulation with Dr Miles' Heart Cure. Safe and sure, sold on guarantee. Send postal for free book on diseases of the heart and nerves today. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Office Outfitters

BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,

815-817 LIBERTY AVENUE.

HOBSON TELLS OF THE GREAT NEED OF A NAVY

Merrimac Hero Addressed Large Audience at Wilmerding Y. M. C. A.—Why United States Should Increase Its Forces on the Sea.

A large crowd greeted Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, when he appeared in the Y. M. C. A. hall in Wilmerding yesterday. His subject was "America's Mighty Mission." He referred to the work of the Y. M. C. A. and its training of young men to strong, Christian manhood. He declared the country was greatly in need of strong, robust Christian men, and he spoke of the prominence of America in all departments of art and industries.

Hobson highly praised the originality of American minds and declared that America produced the greatest minds of the 19th century, and is, therefore, the great nation of the present day. The mission of this nation is to carry Christianity into the dark places of the world and to enlighten and protect all nations. As usual, he emphasized the growing demands of our country for a larger navy.

The speaker declared that the physical situation of the country protected it to a great extent from invasions by foreign powers, and the army was competent to take care of itself. The American and other navies of the world were compared, and he declared that America is not competent to take the place she has earned among the nations. Her navy does not enable her to compete with the other powers, which are building additions to their navy, and now overmatch ours. He said the need of America is for a navy, not as large as the united navies of the world, but larger than any other single nation in the world. The mission of America, which he considered is to enlighten heathen countries and to preserve universal peace, could not be accomplished with our present limited means. We need a navy that can overawe others and preserve peace through fear.

Hobson deplored the policy of congress, and said it should not be niggardly in appropriations for our navy. Mainly by means of this navy, he said, we can accomplish our ends in the east. We could save China from dismemberment by the powers and could prevent any one nation from making inroads on that country and annexing portions of it. He referred to Russia's maneuvers in Manchuria, and emphasized the importance of America preserving order, not only for her sake commercially and politically, but for the sake of progress, which he claimed would be retarded by Russia gaining possession of Manchuria.

The Merrimac hero's speech was punctuated with applause. He was extended an ovation when the speech was finished and could hardly make his way through the throngs of people. Hobson remained at the home of John F. Given in Wilmerding until yesterday evening, when he left to visit friends in Pittsburgh. While in Wilmerding he spent part of the day in visiting friends in that town.

ACCIDENTS ON THE ICE.

Youthful Skater Broke Leg. Three Persons Injured by Falls.

Thomas McClelland, Jr., a son of T. J. McClelland of 6013½ Kirkwood street, aged 17, while skating on the pavement near his home yesterday afternoon fell, breaking his right leg. He was sent to St. Francis hospital.

John Glinski of 4851 Butler street was on his way to the Baltimore & Ohio depot yesterday morning to meet his wife, who was coming from the old country. At Water and Smithfield streets he slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk and broke his leg. He was taken to the Homeopathic hospital.

Mrs. A. C. Graul got a badly sprained ankle and several bruises by falling on the icy pavement at Sharpsburg yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Connelly, an aged resident of Carnegie, fell yesterday morning while on her way to church and broke her right leg.

GIRL FATALLY BURNED.

Attempted to Blow Out Lamp Which Exploded and Scattered Out Over Her.

Emma Martin, 15 years old, died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her father, John Martin, of 1246 Decatur street, Allegheny, as the result of burns sustained in a lamp explosion Saturday night. The lighted lamp was on the mantel when she was about to go to bed at 10 o'clock. She attempted to blow it out, despite the warning of her mother, who was already in bed.

The lamp exploded, and the burning oil set fire to the girl's night dress. The mother and the father wrapped a blanket about the girl and smothered the flames, but the child was badly burned from head to foot and died yesterday morning of shock. The father was painfully burned about the face and hands in his efforts to save his daughter.

Fined for Frightening Women.

Joseph Lashenski of 10 Fritz street, South Side, amused himself by frightening women in the South Side market house Saturday night and yesterday morning Magistrate J. H. Vitchestain sent him to the workhouse for 30 days.

$13.50 to Chicago and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale November 29 and 30 and December 1 good for return leaving Chicago not later than December 7. Call at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, for sleeping car space and tickets.

Easy Money.

If you need money for the holidays or any other purpose, consult the MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO., 401 BIJOU BUILDING, 441 PENN AVE. They loan from $10 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, household goods, or any other kind of security, on liberal terms. Easy payments and strictly confidential.

NORTH AMERICAN SAVINGS CO.

Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

Courteous treatment to all depositors. Perfect security in our large capital and surplus.

4% on Savings Deposits. One Dollar opens an account here.

FIRST BANK IN PITTSBURGH TO KEEP OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

B. & B.

There's going to be more business done here This Coming Month—beginning today—than was ever done any December before, and it's going to be done with greater Comfort, Ease and Convenience to the People.

It's going to be done on the Same Old Basis of Large Choice Assortments and Lower Prices, only it will be done on a Larger Scale.

New Addition permits Greater Scope and we've taken Advantage of every Chance to make things Better for Buyers—so they can get Everything they want, and All they want, and just the Way they want it.

Come and See our Christmas Preparations—not Decorations, but Vast Variety of Appropriate Merchandise.

Go up and see the Toy Department Now.

sale—fine dresses

Want to Close Out all the Fine High-Class Dressy Gowns.

Prices put on to do it:—

$275.00 Gown, $200.00—$250.00 for $175.00—$200.00 for $150—$125.00 for $75.00—$75.00 for $50.00—$60.00 for $45.00—$55.00 for $35.00—$37.50 for $28.50—$25.00 for $18.50.

Sale includes nearly a hundred Handsome Gowns—all elegant conceptions such as you want for Church Sundays and Fashionable Affairs through the week.

Materials are Net, Lace, Mousseline, Crepe de Chene, Liberty Satin, Silk Poplin, Zibeline and Broadcloth.

Colors:—White, Light Blue, Pink, Tan, Grey, Lavender, Brown, Navy and Black.

A Sale entitled to—and fully warranting—the attention of every woman who makes any attempt to keep pace with Fashions.

The price concessions are far greater in proportion than any possible deterioration the gowns may have suffered the few weeks they have been hanging here in the cases.

Facts are, they've been so carefully kept, possible buyers couldn't see them, or they'd have been sold, and save a serious loss.

However, we're taking it now in earnest, and it will be a Sale of Sales.

petticoat sale

Holiday proposition that's well worthy and will get the attention of many others besides those seeking gifts.

Four different lots Silk Petticoats at Four Prices, $3.50, $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00, the greatest ever this store sold in all its years of energetic merchandising.

Black and the correct colors.

Silk Petticoats, $3.50 to $60.00.

Black Sateen Petticoats, 75c to $4.00.

Mohair and Moreen Petticoats, $3.50 to $7.50—Knit Underskirts, 75c to $2.00.

sale fancy buttons

at Lower Prices than such fine Buttons were ever offered before.

An Extraordinary chance to get the finest Buttons made—at prices to save a lot of money—½ and 1-3 price—far less than they cost the maker.

Rhinestone, and Rhinestone combined with Pearl, and Jet in exquisite effects—also Buttons of Pearl overlaid with silver and settings of turquoise—and many other kinds.

$2.50 and $3.00 Buttons, $1.00 and $1.25 each—$5.00 Buttons, $1.50 each.

Black and White Pearl Buttons with cut steel bead decorations—$1.50 ones, 75c.

All fancy Buttons in the store at extra special prices to Pay women to come for.

Oxidized and French Grey Silver Belt Sets, 65 and 75c ones, 40 and 50c.

$25,000 worth fine Flannels—just when wanted—at prices that buyers will find very interesting.

They'll see that we bought well.

75 and 85 cent fine Scotch Flannels—staple styles—stripes and plain colors, 35c—the plains are fine texture and good enough for dresses—and many are buying them for that—Shirtwaists, Kimonos and Children's wear also—flannel value in fine plain goods as never seen—goods will back it up.

Colors—Navy, Tan, Violet, Old Rose and Cardinal—stripes in these Scotch Flannels are Pink and White, Pink, Tan and White, Pink, Green and White, Lavender and White—mostly medium wide stripes adapted for Kimonos.

200 pieces all wool French Printed Flannels three prices—all colors—Spots, 30c; Stripes, 40c; Persians, 45c.

50 to 65 cent French Flannels—styles and assortments as above—are more than interesting—right at the start of winter.

Importation—latest styles finest French Flannels—Persian designs—just landed—65c.

200 Persian Silk Embroidered plain French Waist Patterns, $4.00 and $5.00 styles at $2.50—immediate useful Christmas chance.

The interesting thing about this flannel sale is—it's fine goods underprice.

200 pieces double width 34 inch—almost a yard wide—fleeced Cashmere Twills, 10c—both light and dark—lights have neat pretty side border.

Better Everyday house goods for women and children for less money than you'll find.

100 pieces best 75 cent quality silk stripe French challies, 50c.

100 pieces 65 cent fancy silk stripe Challie 40c.

100 pieces 50 cent all wool printed stripe French Cashmere, 25c.

Three hundred piece deal that will bring the suits and do it now.

the graphophone

The Talking Machine which is Years Ahead as to Practicability—and will be for years to come—as the best features are covered by patents—and cannot be imitated.

Sale and demonstration until after the holidays.

Fetch the children—they like it as well as adults—third floor, where the Toys and Dolls are.

Thousands of Records to select from—some made by the world's greatest singers and orators.

Columbia Cylinder record type Graphophones $3.50 to $30.00.

Columbia Disc record type Graphophones $15.00 to $30.00.

Cylinder Records, 25c each.

7 inch Disc Records, 50c each, $5.00 a dozen.

10 inch Disc Records, $1.00 each, $10.00 a dozen.

rugs and curtains

They're always wanted at Holiday time—both for gifts and to brighten the home.

Collections here without equal, and at prices no Store will meet.

All the Oriental Rugs at Reduced Prices—Big and Little—no exceptions.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

The Man With a Million Satisfied Customers. . .

Vol-ta-ic Diamonds

are my hobby. I am the originator and only mounter of this popular stone.

They will stand washing in any manner. No other stone so brilliant, so exquisite, so mystifying. Not expensive, within the reach of all. Set in Rings, Pins, Studs, Ear Drops, Brooches, Pendants, Etc.

Loose stones set to order. Sizes ½ to 5 karats. Send for 15th annual catalogue.

B. E. ARONS, Sole Owner,

205 and 207 Smithfield St.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERY.

We make, repair or refinish anything in furniture. Cabinet work.

NELSON, KEENAN & DOLLHOPF CO.

'Phone 775 Grant. 2221 Fifth Ave.

There's Merit in THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER—ALE—PORTER.

STIEFF PIANOS

Direct branch of factory

618 Penn Ave.

EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY!

"FOR HER CHILDREN'S SAKE"

Next Week—Rube Waddell in "The Stain of Guilt."

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

THE NEW STOCK CO.

Week Com. Monday Matinee, Nov. 30th. Clyde Fitch's COWBOY AND THE LADY Brilliant Play. Next: Channsey Olcott's "Garrett O'Magh."

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER

ALL THIS WEEK | The Famous FADETTES. | 15 BIG ACTS

1:30 to 10:30—POPULAR PRICES.

Shoes WB LOVELESS SIXTH & PENN

Stockings

AMUSEMENTS.

The NIXON Sixth Ave., Smithfield

Pittsburgh's Newest and Finest Th... Will Open NEXT MONDAY, DEC. 7th,

FRANCIS WILSON in ERMINIE.

Seats and boxes will be sold at ... tion in the Alvin Theater tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock sharp.

The regular sale will begin at the Alvin Theater, Wednesday, December 2, at 9 a. ...

ALVIN—Tonight at 8:15 Matinees Wed. and Sat.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S PRODUCTION.

"A Country Girl"

NEXT WEEK—E. H. SOTHERN.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY TODAY, Mat. 2 Eve. Merry Madiens BURLESQUERS.

DUQUESNE THIS WEEK Mat. Tues. Thurs. & 9—BIG ACTS—9 SHEEN & WARREN

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. Reached by ... streetcars THIS WEEK THE PRIDE OF JENN... Edward B. Eliason

Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday. Next Week—Herne's "Hearts of Oak."

DUQUESNE GARDEN

Skating Afternoon and Evening. Tomorrow Night First Big Game HOCKEY! P. A. C. ... BA...

CONFESSES TO GAIN REWARDS

Bandit Niedemeier Wants His Mother Provided for After He Is Executed.

THE DEEDS OF DEVILTRY

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Peter Neidemeier, one of the members of the quartet of young bandits who for the last six months have terrorized Chicago, in another confession today added several more crimes to the long list already charged against him and his companions, Van Dine, Marx and Roeski. With parental love uppermost in his mind, Neidemeier offered to tell Chief of Police O'Neil of a score of train hold-ups, burglaries and other crimes that he has committed, if the rewards offered will only be given to his mother.

"I want to know that my mother will be cared for after I am 'hung,'" said the 21-year-old boy, who is now the self-confessed murderer of five men. "I am guilty of crimes of which you know nothing, and for which innocent men are now suffering. There are rewards offered for my capture and conviction. If you will guarantee me that these rewards will go to my mother I will convict myself. I will confess crimes that will startle you."

In order to make his word good, Neidemeier told of a few crimes which he claimed to have committed. He outlined them in such a manner, Chief O'Neil declared tonight, as only one who was concerned in them could do. Neidemeier refused, however, to divulge the names of his partners in the crimes referred to, pending proof that his mother would get the reward.

A few of the additional crimes he claims to have participated in are as follows:

Robbery of the Illinois Central limited express at Paducah, Ky., in which Barnes, one of the robbers, cut his throat while surrounded in a swamp. The others escaped.

Holdup of a stage coach a mile from Butler, Nevada, two years ago, and robbery of the mails. No one was shot, and robbers escaped without recognition.

Holdup and robbery of Chicago & Northwestern passenger train near Boone, Ia., six months ago.

Holdup and attempted robbery of Baltimore & Ohio train at Edgemoor, Indiana, four years ago.

Minor holdups and robberies in and out of Chicago are mentioned by Neidemeier. But in all cases he was careful to conceal the names of his associates in crime, merely giving sufficient outline of the crimes to warrant Chief O'Neil in believing that Neidemeier was telling the truth. When Neidemeier went back to his cell it was with the assurance that his mother would be bettered $500 financially.

Special Agent W. Riley of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, promised him that Mrs. Neidemeier should be given the reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the Clybourn station robbers after Neidemeier detailed the robbery to them and exonerated a man named Dolle of St. Louis, who is now under indictment.

Operator Dougherty and Ticket Agent Lathrop, the victims of the robbers in the Clybourn station holdup, were present during Neidemeier's confession, going over with him in detail the robbery and shooting of Lathrop. Neidemeier detailed the Paducah, Ky. holdup perfectly, refusing to tell names for the reason that none of the Illinois Central detectives were present. He offered to tell Special Agent O'Keefe the entire story of the Baring robbery and even show him the house in Kentucky where he hid after the robbery.

"I stalled the train alone," said Neidemeier. "Then I entered the baggage car and threw out three sacks. Barnes grabbed one of them. I didn't get any, as I was lucky in getting away with my life. They found Barnes in a swamp with his throat cut. He had the razor in the hand that he committed suicide with. Before last May I spent three years in holdups and robberies outside of Chicago, and if the rewards are forthcoming for my mother, I will make a clean breast of everything."

The police have been so appalled by Neidemeier's confessions that they hardly give credence to all his assertions. It is thought that his anxiety over his mother's welfare has prompted him to make himself the author of crimes he did not commit. From the assertions made by Neidemeier and Van Dine today it is said by the police that more arrests will be made. Chief O'Neil tonight asserted that there was a strong probability that Neidemeier and Van Dine would implicate their accomplices in other crimes, in which both men have acknowledged they had help.

Marx has been taken back to the Sheffield avenue station. Tomorrow all will be called up for preliminary hearing and as soon as the prisoner are tested the men will be surrendered to the sheriff at the jail. In the course of conversation Roeski frequently asks if his auditor believes that he will be hung. He denies taking a part in any killing, and declares that it was the plan of the gang to kill him through fear that he would, if arrested, turn state's evidence against them for the murder they did at the car barns. Three days after the car barn murders, Roeski says, he was decoyed by Van Dine to the woods near Whiting, Ind. He declares that he noticed Van Dine's peculiar actions and that when he was asked to leave the railroad to go and bring a satchel of dynamite from a nearby ravine he feared death and refused to go. He says that Van Dine was afraid to kill him in the open.

According to Roeski, Marx feared death at the hands of Niedemeier. He says that Marx while in Colorado would not let Niedemeier walk behind him.

WAS MURDERED FOR FIVE-CENT SHORTAGE

Chicago Restaurant Keeper Shoots Down Customer who Couldn't Pay for Meal.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Because he was short 5 cents in settling for his breakfast, Aaron Sheehan, a guard on the South side elevated road, was shot and killed early today by James Berganus, proprietor of a State street restaurant. Having but 15 cents in his pockets, Sheehan ordered a meal which he thought called for that amount of money. When he came to pay for the meal, however, he was told by Berganus that he owed 20 cents.

"That is all the money I have," said Sheehan. "I'll give you the other nickel this afternoon."

"You'll pay now or you will never leave this house," said Berganus.

Sheehan laughed and turned toward the door, but before he could reach it, Berganus drew a revolver and without a word of warning fired. Sheehan was shot in the head, and instantly killed.

Throwing Sheehan's body out upon the sidewalk, Berganus locked up the place and fled. He is still at large.

SHERIFF'S EXTRAVAGANCE LAID BEFORE GOVERNOR

MEDINA DEPOT, N. Y., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Gov. Odell will be requested to remove Fred Rice, sheriff of Orleans county, on account of a number of irregularities in the administration of his office. His bill, as presented to the county supervisors, contains items such as theater tickets, toilet waters, 33 pints of whisky, cigars, school books, and large quantities of "extract of sweet corn," which is said to be a favorite brand of whisky. Prisoners confined in the county jail, it is said, were worked on the sheriff's farm.

FLEET CAUGHT IN ALLEGHENY RIVER ICE GORGE

The C. K. Hulings and the Progress in the ice.

The first river ice of the season blocked four boats in the Allegheny at the foot of Fifty-first street Saturday afternoon, compelled the crews to cut ice more than 24 hours and the boats did not get ashore until Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock.

Five flats were also caught. They were loaded heavily and the loss will amount to over $6,000.

The Independent was on the way up river Saturday morning to work at Sharpsburg. She was held by the ice which had gorged above Herrs island dam, near Forty-third street bridge. An effort was made to get through, but some of the gorges were six and seven feet thick, and this necessitated assistance.

The Progress of Pittsburgh was sent out to help the Independent, but after cutting her way through she ran aground and both tows were in a predicament.

The C. K. Hulings and Diamond then steamed up the river and succeeded in cutting through late Saturday afternoon. The crews, which numbered about 50 men in all, worked hard from 5 o'clock in the evening until midnight, but were forced to give up. They commenced cutting the ice again Sunday morning and succeeded in getting ashore in the afternoon. The C. K. Hulings and the Progress of Pittsburgh were tied up, and the other two boats succeeded in getting up stream along the north bank, and once beyond the dam, went on down the river easily. But the other two boats are heavy and could take no chances.

Capt. J. Gumbert of the C. K. Hulings, said yesterday: "I don't know when we will get out of here. We may have to wait and go down with the ice. This is the worst ice I ever saw for so early in the season. We certainly had a right not to expect to get caught this way, but we forgot about the dam put in last June."

Henry Pfeil is captain of the Progress of Pittsburgh. This boat is known as the "double gravel digger."

The Leader also arrived at the dam yesterday morning and helped in the work for a while. She returned with the Diamond and Independent.

The flats loaded with gravel are stranded on top of gorges that can be seen a considerable distance in all directions. According to Captain Gumbert, each of the flats with contents are worth about $1,200.

BOILER BURSTS, DELUGING MEN

Brakeman on Locomotive in Carnegie Steel Plant at Duquesne Killed.

BODY HURLED AGAINST IRON

With a thundering noise, a dinkey locomotive in the yards of the Duquesne steel works was blown to atoms yesterday afternoon, deluging a gang of Italian workmen with scalding water and injuring George Zieve, aged 17, to such an extent that he died an hour afterward at the McKeesport hospital.

Zieve, who was on the engine at the time of the explosion, was first scalded by escaping steam and water and then buried 100 feet with a rush of iron and cinders. His body, badly mutilated, was found amid a pile of scrap. The workmen, although sharing a somewhat luckier fate, received painful scalds. Some of them were working with their hats off, and, although the day was cold, they had discarded their scarfs. The water literally soaked them. Several were also struck by flying missiles, which were sent in all directions.

The engineer of the locomotive had left Zeive, who is a brakeman in the yards, in charge. Zeive evidently knew nothing of the operations of an engine, and it is supposed that he tampered with some of the valves, which allowed the water to get too low. The engineer said after the explosion that he was certain he had left enough water in the boiler. The officials of the Duquesne steel works began an immediate investigation, but they have not yet arrived at any conclusion. The accident occurred about 1:30 o'clock, just after the shifts had been changed.

Zeive did not recover consciousness after being picked up. His father, Jacob Zeive, who lives in Peter street, Duquesne, was notified of the accident soon after and he visited his son at the hospital.

GIRL'S TRAGIC DEATH AVENGED BY FATHER

Railway Conductor Is Shot Dead at His Home in Sedalia, Mo.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SEDALIA, MO., Nov. 29.—Emil Meyer, a conductor on the Sedalia Electric railway, was shot to death this afternoon at his home, by Frank Dunton, father of Daisy Dunton, who committed suicide on August 29, because Meyer was about to marry another woman. Dunton returned home last night from the Indian territory, where he had been at work, and learned of his daughter's death.

In company with his wife he attended religious services at the Broadway Christian church this morning and after dinner he went to the Meyer home. Dunton called the conductor outside the house, explaining that he had some private business with him. He asked the conductor to go to the rear of the premises with him. When they had gone a short distance from the house Dunton, who was unknown to Meyer, asked: "What do you know about Daisy Dunton?"

"I killed her and I will kill you, if you want to take that up," he is alleged to have answered.

At the same time, it is said, he made a motion as if to draw a weapon. Dunton pulled a revolver and shot Meyer three times through the body. He lived about 15 minutes.

WAGE REDUCTIONS IN TWO INDUSTRIES

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—It is announced that the Somerset Coal Company, the W. K. Niver Coal Company and the Mercants Coal Company, which operate mines in the Myersdale (Pa.) region, have decided to make a reduction of 10 cents a ton in the wages paid to miners. The cut will become effective December 16.

The three companies employ 2,500 men, and it is expected that other smaller operators in that region will follow with a similar reduction. Last April the companies voluntarily advanced the pay from 55 to 65 cents a ton.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 29.—The new wage schedule adopted by the cotton mills of the state, which reduces wages of operatives 10 per cent, restoring the price list of two years ago, will go into effect tomorrow. Thirty-seven mills, with employes aggregating 17,000, will be affected.

BEER AND WHISKY FOUND IN CAVE

Slashing of a Man in a South Side Speakeasy Led to Arrests by Police.

NUMEROUS RAIDS YESTERDAY

In a fight in a speakeasy in a cave in South Twenty-first street early yesterday morning Charles Pitoon was badly slashed across the face with a knife. After Pitoon's injury had been dressed at the South Side hospital he was locked up in the South Side police station. A squad of police, led by Lieut. Thomas B. Werner, then began a hunt for the speakeasy.

For some time the police were unable to locate the place, but finally they did so. Entering a court in the rear of a slaughter house, Lieut. Werner discovered an opening in the hillside. Going into it he found himself in a cave, which proved to be the storehouse where the proprietor of the speakeasy kept his goods. A light was procured, and the police drew from their hiding places six men and three women, all foreigners. Two hundred and fifty quarts of beer and a quantity of whisky were discovered under old carpents, where they had been concealed.

At the hearing before Magistrate Joseph Vitchestahn yesterday morning Andy Caspite, the man alleged to have cut Pitoon, was fined $25 and costs. John Anduriote, the alleged proprietor, was given a like fine, and each of the visitors was assessed $10 and costs.

For the third time since May last the house of Mrs. Kate Boyle, on Jones alley, off Frazier street, Oakland, was raided yesterday afternoon at 5:20 by Inspector M. E. Bailey, Captain A. M. Teeters and a squad of police, and the proprietor of the place and four visitors were arrested. Mrs. Boyle, when the squad entered the house, took refuge in her room, the door of which was shroud open by Policeman James Noon. She was arrested while attempting to strike Noon with a club. The house was searched and five jugs of whisky were found concealed in a gas range. This, a keg of beer and a number of bottles of beer, were taken to the Oakland police station with the prisoners.

Lieutenant John Bolland and Policemen William Carroll and Ferd Wattervaller about noon yesterday raided the house of Hannah McCarthy, 1306 Rebecca street, Allegheny, and arrested her, John Smith of Woodland avenue, John Tomey of Hopkins street and James Spurbank of Frankstown avenue. They were all drunk and fighting.

Said He Had Done Up a Man.

"I am glad we did that fellow up good and proper," remarked Frank Carlin to a companion as he emerged from a livery stable in Main street late Saturday night. Policeman William V. Bird overheard the remark and arrested Carlin. His companion escaped.

Magistrate Vitchestain fined Carlin $10 on a charge of being a suspicious person. The police do not know whom he did up.

NOVEMBER'S GRUESOME RECORD: THIRTEEN MURDERS, EIGHT SUICIDES

Thirteen persons were murdered and eight committed suicide in Allegheny county during November. During the month 126 deaths were reported at the coroner's office. Of these 32 were killed on railroads, 26 by falls, 21 by burns, 28 died from heart disease, 9 were killed by street cars, 2 died from alcoholism, 1 from injuries received by a kick of a horse, 1 killed in a mine, 1 in a mill, 1 electrocuted, 1 from pneumonia, 1 in a spasm. Of the suicides 3 ended their lives with carbolic acid, 3 by shooting, 1 by hanging and 1 by cutting. Two men were accidentally shot during the month.

JUDGE GRAY'S BOOM IS TAKING SHAPE

Meeting of His Supporters to Be Held at Philadelphia in January.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., Nov. 29.—A meeting of the anthracite region supporters of Judge George Gray of Delaware for president will be held in Philadelphia in January. Those from other parts of the state who desire to have Judge Gray secure the Democratic presidential nomination will be asked to attend.

Lackawanna county has already indorsed Judge Gray for president, and Schuylkill would have indorsed him at the county convention if National Committeeman Guffey had not asked that action be postponed. Guffey is believed to favor Gorman. The sentiment throughout the entire coal region, whose industrial interests were splendidly conserved by Judge Gray's influence as president of the strike commission, is very strong in his favor. CHESTER D. POTTER.

ZION IN DISTRESS.

Dowie Says $5,000 Is Needed Before Sunset Today to Save City's Credit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—John Alexander Dowie, addressing his people at Zion City today, admitted that Zion is in financial difficulties.

"We need $5,000," shouted Dowie, "and I want every person who has not deposited in Zion bank to march up tomorrow between the hours of 2:30 and 5 o'clock. You who have shared in the good things of Zion must come to the rescue in her time of distress. You must see that I have $5,000 tomorrow before the sun sets. We needed all told $150,000, but we have managed to gather in $145,000. You must make up the rest promptly."

Dowie said he would be here only four weeks before going abroad, but in that time he declared there would be some weeding out of Zion residents who were found disloyal.

PEACE IS IN SIGHT FOR AVALON CHURCH

Present Pastorate Given Extension of Time as Compromise Measure.

Indications are that harmony will prevail in the Avalon United Presbyterian church. The commission of presbytery has made a concession by changing the date for the termination of the present pastorate from November 29 to December 13. As a result of this action the commission has been assured that those who have been active against the acceptance of the pastor's resignation will work for an amicable adjustment of all differences.

Action by the commission accepting the Rev. Mr. MacPhie's resignation was announced last Sunday. The pulpit was to be vacated yesterday. However, the pastor was on hand and preached at both the services. In the morning he read the communication announcing extension of time and assurance that no further trouble will come.

One hundred and two members of the church petitioned the commission to grant the extension, and it is stated that in consideration of this the petitioners assured the moderator that in case acceptance of the resignation cannot be revoked they will be satisfied.

The document read by the Rev. Mr. MacPhie was signed by John McNaugher, moderator, and by W. P. Wishart, clerk. It read as follows:

A week ago the announcement was made that the commission of presbytery had accepted the pastor's resignation and had appointed the vacating of the pulpit for Sabbath, the 29th of November. Since then a petition from 102 of the members had been presented to the commission asking that this action be had in abeyance for reconsideration. In connection with the presentation of the paper, three representatives of the petitioners had an extended conference with the moderator of the commission, and assurances were given that in case the acceptance of the resignation could not be recalled they would be satisfied and would exert themselves in the interests of harmony. In case we would grant a postponement of two weeks in the matter of the formal vacation of the pulpit, this limit being fixed by a meeting of the presbytery. As a concession to the petitioners and their representatives, and from an earnest desire to aid to the utmost any approach toward a peaceable and amicable settlement of the troubles of the congregation, the commission has so far modified its first action as to change the date for the termination of the pastorate and the vacating of the pulpit from November 29 to December 13. In all other regards the original order remains as before.

GIRL DISCOVERED BURGLAR IN ROOM

East End Police Got Two Innocent Men Into Peck of Trouble.

FALSE TRAIL IN THE SNOW

A woman's discovery of a burglar in her room and some remarkable detective work on the part of the East End police were responsible for getting two innocent men into a peck of trouble yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth O'Donnell, daughter of Mrs. Bridget O'Donnell of 7041 Bennett street, was awakened yesterday morning at 2 o'clock by a burglar. She screamed and jumped out of bed and the burglar fled. She grabbed a revolver lying on the dresser and chased the man downstairs. As he ran out of the back door she fired two shots at him, both going wild. The shooting aroused the neighbors and a telephone call was sent to the East End police station.

Lieutenant Reese Jenkins and two officers went to the scene to investigate. They found footprints in the fresh snow leading from the rear of the house to North Lang avenue. There were other footprints along Lang avenue which the officers thought were the same they had traced from the O'Donnell house. They followed the new footprints to No. 804 Lang avenue and demanded admittance to the house. When the sleuths found Earl and Aubrey Cox, young men who reside there, just taking off their clothes to go to bed, they at once concluded that the Cox brothers were the burglars.

When the officers took the shoes of the young men and found that they fitted the footprints in the snow they were convinced they had the right parties. They arrested the brothers and took them to the police station, against their earnest protest, and held them at the station until the hearings, several hours afterward.

To Magistrate E. C. Negley the young men satisfactorily explained where they had been so late at night and proved by a neighbor that they were in their home when they heard the shooting and went outside to inquire what had occurred. The magistrate then dismissed them.

DOCTOR'S PIETY DELAYS IMMIGRANTS

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—More than 300 immigrants on the steamship Noordland which arrived late this afternoon were not allowed to land because the government's quarantine physician at Reedy Island kept the vessel waiting for two hours while he was attending church services. The Noordland did not get here until dusk. The immigration officials declined to examine steerage passengers at night, and they had to remain on shipboard all night.

Hints to Men

Of women's wants—
Timely suggestions for
Christmas gifts—
Wives, sisters, daughters,
fiancees, will each be delighted with a Broadcloth
Evening Coat—
Velvet Suit—
Walking Coat—or a
Set of furs—
To be assured of the latest, most correct styles—come here—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.
New Stores.
WOOD AND FIFTH.

FUR SPECIALS.

While looking around for Holiday gifts stop here this week and get a set of furs at special prices.

Single Fox Boa with 2 large tails—$9.00.
Chinchilla Set, good quality; Scarf, $18.00; large flat Muff, $30.00.
Mink Scarf, flat shape, $18.00.
Large assortment of young ladies' furs—Blue Fox, Blue Lynx, Chinchilla and Squirrel.
Special prices on Baum Marten, Hudson Bay and Russian Sable.
All styles of Alaska Seal and Persian Lamb Jackets.
We use only London dyed seals and Leipsic dyed Persians.

PAULSON BROS.,
Fur Manufacturers.
515 WOOD ST.
6 doors above Fifth ave.—not below, as before.

TYPEWRITERS.
Special Sale.
For the next 30 days we will sell No. A. and B Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 9 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.
F. S. WEBSTER CO.
433 Diamond St.

HORNE-STEWART Co
DRY GOODS
Monday 30 November 1903

Dress Goods Today

No need to wait or want for winter dress goods needs with such special prices—the point is to get to the store.

33c All Wool French Flannels. All our plain colors in all wool French Flannels go on sale this morning at a marked reduction. Regular 50, 60 and 65 cent Flannels Today 33.

44c All Wool French Challis in plain stripes, figures and floral designs in all the pretty tints and colors. Regular 50 and 60 cent quality. Today 44.

75c All Wool Suitings 48 to 52 inches wide in all the wanted shades. Tweeds. Canvas Cloth. Zibelines and Basket Cloths. Good one dollar value. Today 75.

50c Fancy Black Suitings for the shirtwaist, shirtwaist suit and the separate skirt. Regular 75, 85 and 1.00 Goods. Today 50.

An Expert Manicure

Neither of us would be satisfied in such things except with the best—the service we offer in the way of manicuring and face massage is expert.

Embroidery Lessons

Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from two until five o'clock embroidery lessons are.....FREE

Shop by Mail. Fifth Avenue Buy by 'Phone.

"It's a Laundry—Not a Sawmill"

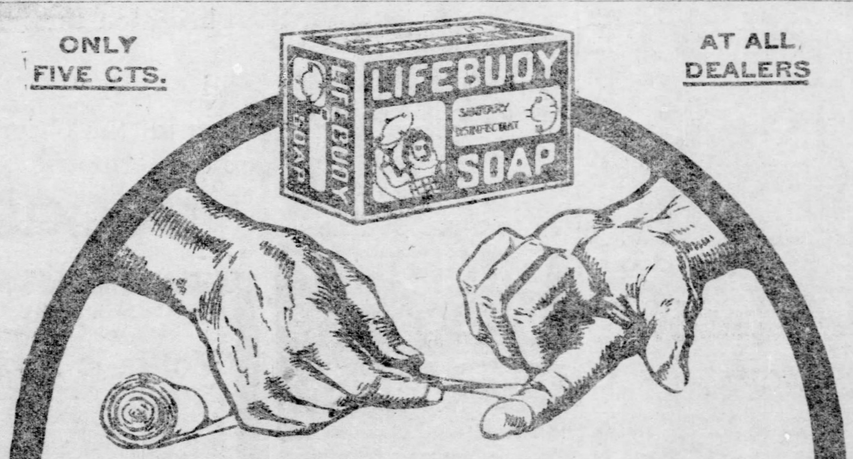
WE COVER MORE TERRITORY than any other laundry in the United States—That's because we do the best work. Send your shirts, collars and cuffs to us and join the army of good dressers.

BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 23

Never too late to change your Laundry—when you know it will be a change for the better.

Notice to Retail Jewelers! Geo. B. Barrett Co., Notice to Retail Jewelers!
Wholesale Jewelers and Direct Importers of Precious Stones.
A LARGE STOCK OF EVERYTHING RETAIL JEWELERS REQUIRE.
DIAMONDS A Superb Stock of LOOSE and MOUNTED, competing with any wholesale house in the U. S. in quantity, quality and prices. An early inspection from the "Trade" invited.
Lowest New York Prices Guaranteed. Open Evenings.
Second Floor Chronicle Telegraph Building. 347-349 Fifth Ave.

ONLY FIVE CTS. AT ALL DEALERS



"Heals Cuts and Wounds"

"My family of five persons all strongly favor Lifebuoy Soap. My husband finds it heals and cleanses cuts and wounds, of which he gets many in his business. We use it continually as a disinfectant about the house."

—Mrs. G. F. Hayes, Peabody, Mass.

LIFEBUOY

Karo
CORN SYRUP
For
Griddle Cakes of all Makes

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 134.)

AN ORDINANCE.—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Ohio street, Eighth ward, from Ravine street to the northeast line of houses of Chambers' heirs, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Ohio street, Eighth ward, from Ravine street to the northeast line of houses of Chambers' heirs, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of November, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 132.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the grading, paving and curbing of Luray street, Tenth ward, from Linwood avenue to Norwood avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading, paving and curbing of Luray street, Tenth ward, from Linwood avenue to Norwood avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

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F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

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Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading, paving and curbing of Luray street, Tenth ward, from Linwood avenue to Norwood avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

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F. J. TORRANCE,
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Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

Can't Sleep?

It's your nerves. Dr. Miles' Nervine will strengthen them and bring sweet sleep and health. Delay is dangerous. All druggists sell and guarantee. Send postal for book on nervous diseases.

Dr. Miles Medical Co. Elkhart, Ind.

BUSTER BROWN,
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH.....

News of Nearby Towns and Country

NEW CASTLE LAWYER DROPS DEAD IN CHURCH

Heart Failure Carries Off John G. McConahy Just as Services Were About to Begin.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 29.—Attorney John G. McConahy, one of the most prominent lawyers of this city, died very suddenly at the First Presbyterian church this morning, just after entering with his wife and two sons. As the services were about to begin Mr. McConahy suddenly fell forward and lost consciousness.

Several friends seated nearby hurried to his side and carried him to the vestibule, where Dr. W. H. McKee and Dr. William G. Wilson, who were in the church, attended him. However, only a flickering pulse could be detected and he died within a moment or two without having regained consciousness. His wife was overcome and became hysterical over her great and sudden grief. She and the children were taken home in a carriage and the shock to the congregation was so great that many did not remain for the services, which were made brief.

Mr. McConahy was 55 years of age and had been practicing law here for the past 31 years. He was a son of the late John McConahy of Wayne township and studied law under the late Judge John McMichael of this city. For more than 25 years he was associated as a law partner with B. A. Winternitz, until this partnership was dissolved last spring.

JOHN G. M'CONAHY,
Of New Castle, Pa., who died in church.

He was married to Miss Eliza Dufford of this city, who survives him, with two sons, Herbert and John, Jr. He also leaves two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Milton Gayton and Mrs. Matilda Ritchie of this city, and Bert McConhay of Shenango township. Mr. McConahy was a member of Hahoning lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M., of this city and the Knights of Pythias, and was a regular attendant of the church, where he died.

He was a Democrat and took a very active interest in politics. He was the only Democrat ever elected district attorney here and would have been the unanimous choice of his party as the candidate for the judgeship of this county next spring. For the past three years he was a sufferer from heart weakness, which caused his death, but he never considered himself in danger and was apparently as well as usual when he reached church today.

On Steubenville's Gretna Green.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Stephen G. Gilmore and Carrie R. Snider of Webster, Pa.; Edward Pickard and Annie Lynch of Pittsburgh; Woodward B. Wilhelm and Millie Berline of Indiana, Pa.; Jordan P. Grandstaff and Blanche N. Thompson of Bedford, Pa.; Frank Meinert and Annie Pegher of Rexford, Pa., and James C. Crisswell and Jesra C. Calender of Pittsburgh were granted licenses and married here.

Piece of Land Without an Owner.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—An odd circumstance has been developed in an action brought against Greensburg by Michael Daly, who sued for damages. His buggy collided with a pile of stones. He was thrown out, sustaining injuries. Counsel for the borough found that Daly had been found on a small strip of land between the borough lines of Greensburg and Southwest Greensburg, title to which no one has laid claim to for half a century.

Husband Meets With Warm Reception.

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—When Michael Temyski, a Russian miner who deserted his family six months ago, returned last night, he met a warm reception, being thrown out of the house by the man who had married Mrs. Temyski. The latter says she and her children were left destitute and she never expected to see Temyski again, as she heard that he had another wife in Russia. She says she will stick to her new husband, as he provides for the family.

Knights of Columbus Celebrate.

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Knights of Columbus from Akron, Canton, Alliance, Massillon, Mansfield, Tiffin and Toledo, to the number of many hundreds had possession of this city today, the occasion being the installation of a council of Knights of Columbus in this place. The exercises closed with a banquet in the city armory.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—John Diggs, a negro, was fatally stabbed by Ulysses Malcom, colored.

FINDLAY, O.—The sawmill at Arcadia was burned. The entire village turned out to fight the fire.

CORRY, PA.—Elliott Lynn, aged 30, of Pittsfield, Pa., committed suicide at a hotel by swallowing carbolic acid.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will resume operations next Saturday.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—The Summit Coal Company has closed a deal in which they secured 1,300 acres in the George's creek vein.

ELKINS, W. VA.—Joseph Tremont, foreman of a construction gang, was blown to pieces by the premature explosion of a dynamite blast.

FINDLAY, O.—John Shenow, a motorman on the Toledo, Bowling Green & Southern Traction line, who had two bad wrecks in one day, has nervous prostration.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Harry M. Calvin, assistant secretary of the Honda Land Company of Cuba, will leave for Havana to take charge of the company's business there.

AKRON, O.—By cashing a check for $25 on a Sewickley bank, presented by a man giving his name as Harry Milner, the proprietor of the Buchtel hotel is out that much.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—Annie C. Rosso and daughter have entered suit against the Cumberland & Potomac Cement Company for $10,000 damages for the death of Joseph Rosso, who was killed through an explosion of dynamite.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Carl Erskins, aged 12, son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Erskins of Lowellville, was fatally wounded yesterday by an accidental rifle shot from the hands of a man named Murray, who was hunting on the farm of Dr. Erskins.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.—While Lester Wigley, Charles Graham and John Chapman were hunting north of here they came upon a cave, fitted up with a bunk, fireplace and cooking material. In one corner 60 pairs of new shoes were stowed away.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.—A party of hunters from here and Pittsburgh and Cleveland were poisoned by canned meats while camping in West Virginia, forcing them to cut the trip short. All recovered. In the party were Craig Braden, John Magaw, James Patterson and Elmer Pearson of Beaver Falls.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OFFICERS OF BUHL GLEE CLUB.

WILL T. THOMAS, President. PROF. DANIEL C. VAUGHN, Conductor.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Buhl Glee club, which was recently organized, includes some of the best vocalists in this vicinity, and the club will take part in all the big musical events in Western Pennsylvania. The club elected the following officers: President, Will T. Thomas; Prof. Daniel Vaughn, conductor; assistant conductor, Thomas Jeremiah; secretary, W. C. Hadley. Prof. Daniel Vaugn is instructor in music in the Sharon public schools and has always taken an active part in musical matters in this city. Will T. Thomas is also a fine vocalist and was active in the organization of the glee club, which it is expected will number 200 voices.

PRESIDENT SEIP OF MUHLENBERG DEAD

Was Prominent as an Educator and Lutheran Minister—Went to Front During Gettysburg.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALLENTOWN, PA., Nov. 24.—The Rev. Theodore Lorenzo Seip, D. D., president of Muhlenberg college since 1896 and connected with the institution as a professor since its foundation in 1867, died at midnight last night from apoplexy. He was stricken last Tuesday.

He was born at Easton, Pa., June 25, 1842, and was educated at Weaversville academy and Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg. While a student he served in Company A, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers during the Gettysburg emergency, and later for two years was in the United States Christian commission. He was ordained a Lutheran clergyman in 1867 and came to Muhlenberg college at once as a professor and principal of the academy department. Govs. Hastings, Stone and Pennypacker successively appointed him on the State university and college council.

Dr. Seip was one of the founders of the college association in Pennsylvania in 1887. He was president of the Lutheran synod of Pennsylvania from 1895 to 1899 and had been a delegate to the general council since 1888. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania in 1886. Dr. Seip is survived by a widow, a son and a daughter, three grandchildren and two sisters.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon.

PITTSBURGH PASTORS SPOKE.

Local Men Deliver Addresses at Diamond Jubilee of Fairmont Church.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Two immense crowds gathered at the diamond jubilee exercises in the Methodist Protestant church today in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church in general and the seventy-fourth anniversary of the local church. The services are to continue during the week. Next Sunday the sermon is to be preached by the Rev. C. E. Wilbur of Pittsburgh.

This morning the sermon was preached by the Rev. M. L. Jennings of Pittsburgh, who delivered a discourse on "Methodism." The Rev. Mr. Jennings gave a graphic description of the progress made by Methodist Protestantism since the day it was founded and his sermon created a profound impression. Tonight the Rev. George, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of Bellevue, addressed an overflowing congregation.

READY TO SAIL FOR HOME. ITALIAN IS ARRESTED

He Was Wanted by East End Police for Shooting Done November 2.

Surrounded by 200 of his fellow-countrymen, who were prepared to take a Pennsylvania train for New York to embark for Italy, Antonio Nepoliani, heavily armed and with transportation to Genoa, was arrested last night at 10 o'clock at the East Liberty station by Inspector W. J. Boyle, for the shooting of Lorenz De Luca of Meadow street.

Nepoliani, when the officer approached him, was inclined to show fight, and it looked for a time as though his comrades might render assistance. When taken to the police station a loaded revolver and a stiletto, a sum of money and a ticket were found on his person.

The prisoner, it is charged, shot De Luca on November 2, while on a Larimer avenue car. Several shots were fired, all of which took effect in De Luca's head, neck and shoulders, and he is still confined in the East End hospital.

WANTED IN BUFFALO.

Agent for Chewing Gum Machines Accused of Grand Larceny.

An officer from Buffalo will be here today to take C. Edwin Goodwin back to that city to answer to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. He was arrested on Saturday at the office of the United Biscuit company, where he was employed, on a telegram requesting it.

Goodwin is 28 years old and has been living with his wife at Sheraden for about a month. He came here to place chewing gum machines, and found he would have to pay a license to do so and threw up his contract. He secured a position as a traveling man with the biscuit company, but neglected to close his account with his Buffalo employer, who alleges Goodwin is in his debt.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Henry—J. B. Livingston, Cleveland; Joseph Story, Altoona; C. B. Cameon, New Brighton, and M. Keating, Sistersville.

Monongahela House—B. Bailey, Grafton; George S. Furbee, Mannington, and J. C. Davis, Monessen.

Griswold—F. Hartman, Mt. Pleasant, and T. Gray, Lancaster.

Duquesne—J. H. McFarland, Vandergrift.

Colonial—E. P. Jones, Mt. Pleasant; W. A. Mountford, East Liverpool, and D. H. Price, Wheeling.

Seventh Avenue—W. D. Fisher, East Brady; S. Grove, Salem; Charles L. Titus, Uniontown; M. Lee Titusville; F. P. Beale, Kittanning, and N. G. Edelblute, Punxsutawney.

Lincoln—R. C. Eccleston, Ridgway; A. P. Echmucker, Franklin; H. D. Townsend, Youngstown, and J. W. Scherr, Charleston, W. Va.

Anderson—B. Belger, New Kensington, and A. L. Keck, Greenville.

Newell's—E. E. Gilburn, Parkersburg.

SPECIAL OFFICERS TO GUARD MINERS

Irwin Coal Diggers Object to Being Held Up by Union Organizers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 29.—The campaign of organizing miners in this vicinity has resulted in special officers being engaged by one coal company. They are patroling the roads used by the men going to work and returning to prevent interference with the miners.

During the past few weeks a dozen organizers have been at work. No attention was paid to this until a committee of miners called upon the officers of the Westmoreland Coal Company and complained that they were stopped by men who wanted them to join locals.

If they refused the man said they were insulted and called names.

MATRON'S RESIGNATION CAUSES GREAT REGRET

MISS ISABELLA M. WOODBURN.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Westmoreland hospital the resignation of Miss Isabella M. Woodburn, matron, was accepted with great regret. Miss Woodburn has been in charge of the institution for over five years, and has been an important factor in securing for it high rank among Pennsylvania hospitals. With the resignation of Miss Woodburn the office of matron of the hospital has been abolished, and the offices of superintendent, head nurse and housekeeper created. Miss Irene T. Fallen of the Cambria hospital of Johnstown has been chosen superintendent, and Mrs. Sadie Kilgore of Greensburg, housekeeper. The head nurse has not been appointed. Miss Woodburn's resignation takes effect December 1.

MAYOR APPLIES MATCH.

Akron's Executive Swings Ax Over Gambling Outfits and Burns Them.

AKRON, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Mayor C. W. Kempel emphasized a rail on local gambling houses by standing on the curb in front of city hall and swinging an ax to demolish gambling paraphernalia to the value of $1,200 which had been gathered in by the police.

Finally he gathered the ruins in a heap and applied a match. The mayor discovered after the stuff had been confiscated that one of the roulette outfits was equipped with batteries by which the proprietor stopped the wheel whenever he pleased.

Fugitive Murderer Arrested.

TIFFIN, O., Nov. 29.—Harry, alias "Red" Hooper, who jerked away from James Payne, marshal of Fairmont, Ind., while being taken to the police station to answer to the charge of burglary last Thursday afternoon, and who shot and killed the officer, was apprehended here today, soon after his arrival on a freight train from Springfield.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON PLANT CEASES OPERATION

PUEBLO, COL., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—With the closing down of the wire mill at the Colorado Fuel & Iron plant, the blast furnaces, the last of the producing departments of the steel plant, have ceased operation. Not another pound of steel or other product will be made at present. It is understood that the company will take advantage of conditions incident to the strike to rejuvenate the entire plant. With all the departments shut down only a few hundred men will be employed where a short time ago 6,000 men drew wages.

FAMILY QUARREL ENDS IN DEATH OF FATHER

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Berry Shirley, a farmer of Coles county, Ill., died from an injury inflicted by his son James, several days ago. The father and son were returning home from town when the son took a bottle of whisky from the father and broke it. Arriving home the father quarreled with the family because they did not indorse his censure of the son and when the father threatened violence to the mother, the son shook him by the shoulders, bringing on the fatal paralysis.

BOYS BIND GUARD; MAKE BOLD ESCAPE

After Disarming Him They Get Out of the Huntingdon Reformatory Undetected.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—Chief of Police Amos K. Hutchinson was today notified to be on the lookout for Simon Nelson, a Greensburg boy, sent to the Huntingdon industrial school upon a conviction for burglary in Cambria county.

Nelson and a confederate attacked a guard and disarming him, tied and gagged him. They made their way from the reformatory undetected and it was not until three hours afterward that their escape was reported.

The authorities of the reformatory believe that Nelson will make for his old home in Greensburg. Nelson has just passed out of his teens but is regarded as a desperate character.

WOMAN KILLS IN DEFENSE OF HOME

Revolver Bullet Sent Through Door Ends Career of Member of Gang.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., Nov. 29.—Four men came to the residence of Mrs. Anna Ginter, who lives with Mrs. Blanche Smith at Blains City, about 12:30 o'clock this morning and attempted to force an entrance.

Mrs. Ginter told the men to go away or she would shoot. The men laughed and had almost forced the door from its hinges when Mrs. Ginter shot through the door with a revolver.

The first shot pierced the heart of Albert Burger, one of the men, and he fell dead on the steps. His companions fled, leaving his body where it lay. Both women were arrested, but were released after examination by a Coalport magistrate. Papers found on Burger revealed his identity, but nothing to indicate that he was a burglar.

It is supposed by the officers who investigated the shooting that the men were miners and were intoxicated, which led to their recklessness in battering down the door. A post was used by the men as a battering ram. The officers hope to establish the identity of Burger's companions.

Youngstown Knights Entertain.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Knights of Columbus from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania were entertained today by the local council. Fully 300 visitors came on special trains. The occasion was the initiation of a class of 56. The Knights heard mass at St. Columbine's church and then repaired with a banquet in Excelsior hall this evening. The following toasts were given: Toastmaster, P. J. McCarthy, grand knight; "Chivalry," W. A. Maline, past district deputy; "The Ideal Organization," M. P. Mooney, district deputy; "Religion and Society," Rev. John J. Moran; "The Initiative," Norman Hall; "The Catholic Citizen," Thomas McNamara, Jr.; "The New Voyage," Thomas C. Reilley, district deputy.

Coshocton's New Church Dedicated.

COSHOCTON, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Coshocton's handsome little English Lutheran church was dedicated today. The Rev. G. W. Mechling of Lancaster, O., preached the dedicatory sermon, and the Rev. C. A. Bossart, D. D., secretary of the Ohio Lutheran synod, assisted in the services, together with representative ministers of Coshocton. The new edifice is the first church of the denomination in the city, the congregation having organized two years ago. The Rev. Hebert Weber is the pastor.

Higher Price for Amber Oil.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Standard Oil company has decided to pay the same premium on the amber oil in the Pleasantville field which is now being paid for the Tiona product. This means an advance of 15 cents per barrel where the oil stands the required test. Pipe lines will at once be laid to such leases and the oil will be shipped to storage at Tidioute.

YALE WILL NOT HAVE NEW CAGE THIS YEAR

Baseball Leaders Unable to Raise Money Because of Money Conditions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 29.—Yale's baseball leaders have lost the hard fight they made to get a new baseball cage. The officials of the baseball association have canvassed like a fine toothcomb the moneyed alumni of New York city and have been unable to raise funds for the project. The baseball men talked some of a structure of iron frames with a large skylight and room enough for half a dozen batsmen or batteries to work at the same time, but they would have been satisfied with any new cage which would have provided adequate accommodations.

They found raising money in New York city a hard job. Many of the Yale alumni are bankers and financiers who are far from flush just now because of stringent money conditions prevailing in Wall street, and as a result, the cage will have to wait at least a year. Enough funds have not been subscribed for it, and its erection in time for the coming winter practice season is impossible.

Failure to secure it is a severe blow to the nine's chances, for Yale has the most antiquated cage of any eastern college. Many Yale men want a stadium like that at Harvard built, as the new football grandstands here are proving far from permanent, but the ill success of the canvass for a new baseball cage has throttled any aspirations for a stadium at present.

ALL WESTERN TEAM.

F. H. Yost Chosen Coach of Cream of Eleven—Michigan and Minnesota Lead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The following selections for an All-Western football eleven are based upon a careful review of the season, substantiated by the opinions of unbiased coaches and of players, who have faced the best teams of the west, which are hereby focused:

Position.	Player.	College team.	Yrs. on team.
Right end	C. G. Redden	Michigan	4
Right tackle	J. H. Maddock	Michigan	2
Right guard	H. F. G. Schulte	Michigan	1
Center	G. W. Gregory	Michigan	3
Left guard	W. Thorpe	Minnesota	2
Left tackle	Fred Schacht	Minnesota	4
Left end	A. C. Abbott	Wisconsin	4
Quarter back	Walter Eckersall	Chicago	1
Right half back	J. B. Pyfield	Minnesota	2
Left half back	W. M. Heston	Michigan	3
Full back	Lewis J. Salmon	Notre Dame	4
Coach	F. H. Yost	Michigan	3

MRS. LANGTRY'S PURCHASES.

Will Ship Two Mares Bought of George Ketcham to England.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 29.—H. S. Alward, representing Mrs. Langtry, has purchased two mares of George H. Ketcham, which are to be sent to her farm at Sterling, England, on the Minnetonka, leaving New York December 12.

One of these mares is a 7-year-old chestnut, with a trial mark of 2:16. She is a half sister of Crescens, being by Robert McGregor and out of Eden Bell, 2:24¼. The dam of Clara D. The other one was a 5-year-old black mare, with a mark of 2:18½, by Guy Wilkes, out of a mare by Principio. The price was not given.

Hockey Leagues Ready for the Referee's Whistle

MANCHESTER OPENS SCHEDULE

Olympics of McKeesport Plays Initial Championship Games With Fast Alleghenians.

STERLINGS MEET JUNIORS

Now that the pigskin chasers have laid aside their togs and paraphernalia and have taken to talking over their various victories and defeats of the past, the popular winter sport, basketball, is again making its appearance before the eyes of the public, with great prospects of gaining many new friends in addition to retaining those already made. The teams, with no exceptions, are much stronger than they have been at any time in the past, and the number of new teams which are springing into existence is really remarkable.

Nearly all the athletic clubs of Western Pennsylvania will be represented by a five of some sort, and many of these will be much stronger than might be expected from new teams. The Allegheny County Major league is certainly a stronger organization than it was last season. The chief reason for this is the fact that all the local players of merit who were connected with the Interstate league of last year are to be found in the ranks of the county league. Every team in the league has one or more of these players enrolled, and each team is stronger for having them. The opening game on the South Side last Saturday night between the Y. M. C. A. and South Side teams was attended by a crowd which occupied every inch of available space in the hall, thus showing that the game is still very popular in this vicinity.

The second game of the county league schedule will be played tonight in Manchester by the Olympics of McKeesport and the Manchester A. A. They are both good teams and the pace set by them in tonight's contest should be a fast one. Both are in first-class condition for the initial struggle and both are determined to have the game. Ref. W. Luckhardt, president of the Major and Minor leagues, will be on hand and will open the game and the championship season in Lower Allegheny by tossing the ball up in center at the call of time.

The preliminary will be one of unusual interest to the basketball enthusiasts of Allegheny, as the contesting teams will be the champion Sterlings and the Manchester Juniors, two teams which have been rivals for the junior championship of Allegheny for the last three years. They are two of the fast junior teams in Western Pennsylvania and the article of ball put up by them is nearly as fast as that produced by the major league teams. This contest will be the opening game of the Allegheny County Minor league. Allegheny is developing much interest in upper and lower Allegheny. The Sterling boys will be accompanied by a large delegation of rooters and one side of the hall will be reserved for their exclusive occupation. Following is the line-up for both games:

Manchester Juniors.		Olympics.
Seibel, Hay	R. F.	Edmundson
Koch	L. F.	Mulholland
Walliser, Metzkes	C.	McCreight, Myers
Graham	L. G.	Smith, Stewart
Burns	R. G.	McCreight, Hugsann

Referee—Ernest Seibel.

Manchester Juniors.		Sterlings.
Tannehill, Graham	R. F.	Lowry, W. Billinger
O'Neil	L. F.	McMahon
King	C.	Criswell, Sutter
Hassler	R. G.	Bertges
Alton	L. G.	Yoedt, G. Billinger

Referee—Graham.

ALLEGHENY LYCEUM STRONG

Well Known Players Will Constitute Its Basketball Team This Year.

The Allegheny Lyceum has organized a basketball team and from the looks of the lineup it will have a team that will fight hard for the championship. The forwards are Skillinger, the star player from the Manchester team; Scopfield, from the South Side Reserves, and Thompson, from Pittsburgh Lyceum. The centers are Schmitt, from the South Side; Jeanie Jenny, from Clayton, a promising player from the Bellevue League team. The guards are Cashdollar, the well-known player from the Central Turners and Pittsburgh Lyceum; Owens, the crack player from Notre Dame college, and Geisler from Pittsburgh Lyceum.

Manager Brannagan is well pleased with the showing the Allegheny boys are putting up in practice and expects to put a high class team. He would like to hear from leading out-of-town teams for games at home or abroad. Address William Brannagan, care Allegheny Lyceum, Allegheny.

Brown After Kid Tyler.

Harry Brown, who won the 105-pound amateur championship two years ago, would like to meet "Kid" Tyler in a preliminary to the Kennedy and Bowser 10-round contest which takes place on next Monday night.

NEWS FROM THE COLLEGES.

Trainer Fitzpatrick does not believe the Michigan eleven will take a western trip. The team has broken training.

There will be a relay swimming race between Yale, Columbia and Pennsylvania, in the tank of the New York Athletic club, on the evening of December 12. Each college will be represented by a team of four men, each man will swim fifty yards.

Robert Grant Torrey, 1905, medical, was Saturday night elected captain of the U. of P. eleven for next year. Torrey prepared at the Montclair, N. J., High school. Where he played tackle and end. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, 24 years old, and weighs 175 pounds.

Jasper T. Goodwin, the new rowing coach of Columbia university, has already put the crew candidates to work in the gymnasium. This is a decided innovation. The candidates for the Blue and White crews have never been asked in previous years to begin training before January 1.

The batting and fielding averages of the Cornell nine of last spring have been announced. Phil Lewis, the Pittsburgh boy, led at the bat with an average of .374. Hugh Ferguson, also of Pittsburgh, hit third, his mark being .345. Lewis, who is a shortstop, fielded at .891, and Ferguson, a first baseman, had an average of .960. Both are former High school players.

Capt. Harold Dingham of Harvard's varsity crew announces a change in the Crimson's rowing policy. The scheme is to follow the policy of "Pop" Courtney, the famous professional coach at Cornell, by having an old Cornell coxswain and crew captain coach the Crimson oarsmen this year. A committee has been appointed to confer with the captain instead of a single graduate coach. Cooperating with this committee, F. D. Colson will coach the university crew.

The Harvard Crimson, the Cambridge institution daily, has editorially condemned the delay in electing a captain for the football team of 1904. In view of the failure of the Harvard captain and coaches this season, it appears to be a good policy "to make haste slowly," that it may not be necessary to publicly disgrace the football candidates next season by referring to them as "poor material" in order to hide the incompetency of those in charge.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

John Seibel played a great game for South Side, getting six field goals, three in each half.

South Side took the lead in the Allegheny County Major and Minor leagues Saturday night.

Lliban of South Side, as usual, was right in the game with five field goals and 14 from foul, 24 points in all.

Nickel got in the game with two field goals, Bender being responsible for several others by his fine team work.

Windernecht, Seibel's side partner, got four nice, long shots that made the D. C. & A. C. boys open their eyes.

The South Side Juniors are certainly putting up a game that is worth talking about. In three games 12 points have been scored on them, and their two field goals scored while the Juniors have scored 162 points. They lead the Allegheny County Minor league race, and will try hard to hold that position. Sproat and Davies had their eye on the cage Saturday night, while Graff, Kauffman and Yockel had Mt. Oliver guessing on the fine team work. Capt. Roehn, who was out of the game in the first half, played a game the second half.

HENRY CARR,
Captain of East End Crescents eleven. He is also captain of the hockey team.

JACK CUMMINGS,
Left end on the fast Mt. Pleasant team.

TANGLE CAUSE OF CUP WITHDRAWAL

Emperor William Takes Down Offer Because Leading Yacht Clubs Can't Agree.

NEW YORK CLUB OBJECTS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Although the reasons of Emperor William for withdrawing his offer of a cup for a transatlantic yacht race are regarded by his yachting advisers as sufficient, there were other considerations that made a withdrawal of the trophy for next season the easiest way out of the tangle caused by the inability of the New York Yacht club and the Atlantic Yacht club to agree on the subject.

The original purpose of Emperor William was to have the race for the cup managed jointly by the New York Yacht club and the Atlantic Yacht club, of both of which clubs he is a member, and the Royal Yacht squadron of Cowes and the Imperial Yacht club of Kiel. Previously, Sir Thomas Lipton had offered a cup to the Atlantic Yacht club for an ocean race in 1904, but learning that Emperor William desired to give a trophy, Commodore Tod of the Atlantic Yacht club sent a cablegram to Sir Thomas, asking if he would withdraw and permit the emperor to offer a cup. Commodore Tod's cablegram was marked "private," but Sir Thomas, however, October 27 telegraphed Emperor William his withdrawal, and the emperor, supposing from Sir Thomas' telegram that everything had been arranged in the United States, replied to Sir Thomas on October 28, thanking him for his magnanimity, saying that he would have his ambassador offer a cup.

The inability of the New York Yacht club and the Atlantic Yacht club to agree with regard to the matter was met by a proposal made by Emperor William last week that he would give a cup in 1904 to the Atlantic Yacht club, provided the New York Yacht club would enter its yachts in the race, and one to the New York Yacht club in 1905 for a race in which the Atlantic Yacht club would enter, thus avoiding joint management. This proposal was not satisfactory to the New York Yacht club, and the emperor therefore withdrew his offer, as the time is now too short to get new boats ready for a race next year.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Trentons will meet the fast Mt. Oliver team on Wells play night.

The Standard Juniors would like to arrange games with all 14 to 15-year-old teams. For games this week, address William Meyer, care of W. E. Littel, Federal street, Allegheny.

The South Side Eagles would like to hear from all 13-year-old teams having halls. Address William Alton, No. 1927 Mary street, South Side.

The Standard team would like to arrange a game with some good 16 or 17-year-old team having a hall, for any night this week. The Standards will be able to make a better showing now as the team has had a little practice. For games address J. Hoffman, 1301 Gerst alley, Allegheny.

HOCKEYITES HIT ICE THIS WEEK

"Big League" and Interscholastics Resume Their Schedules. Three Games.

COLLEGE CANDIDATES OUT

Hockey in Pittsburgh will be resumed this week with a hurrah. The Western Pennsylvania league will open Tuesday night by the Bankers, champions of last year's hard campaign, and the P. A. C.'s meeting; another big league game on Thursday night, and then the Interscholastics begin Saturday afternoon.

The big league attracts much attention among the patrons of Duquesne garden, but the schoolboy or schoolgirl wants to see the Interscholastics play, and they see first-class hockey as well as any school teams in the country can furnish. The opening game brings together Shadyside academy, which last year won the championship of the league, and as well the title for the United States, and East Liberty academy.

Capt. Charlie Ahl of the champions is uncertain as to the lineup for the initial game, as he has the positions of two reliable players of last year left vacant. Clarence Overend, right wing, who was chosen captain but left school, and Jay Hall, goalkeeper. Overend is at Cascidella school, while Hall is sojourning at Hot Springs, but will likely be home after the holidays, when he will be again put on the team, probably playing in the line. Capt. Bunton of East Liberty has about decided on his lineup, which appears formidable. East Liberty last year played in hard luck, losing all its games by one goal. This season, however, they will be chased away and Shadyside will have no easy time in winning the championship.

Last year it was Pittsburgh High school that gave Shadyside the chase and it took the last game to decide the championship, Shadyside winning by a 1 to 0 score. Capt Frank (Midget) Shuhler has only one veteran player to start the season with, Herm Smith, a former captain. However, there is much good material and he hopes to develop another championship team for High school.

The Interscholastics and the teams from the big league will practice together. East Liberty will practice with the Victorias every Wednesday night, while High school will work with Duquesne Friday nights. Shadyside and the Keystones will chase the puck together Saturday nights.

The Princeton university players were called out for practice Saturday, which was the earliest practice in several years past. The players, 18 in number, were taken to the track, two miles outside, and were put through a hard match under the direction of Purnell, the baseball player. Purnell is captain of the seven and the indications are that Princeton will have a strong team. Last year the Tigers were crowded into third place in the intercollegiate league when they stood second in the race.

Ell Clothier, the general all-around athlete at Harvard, is training for the crimson seven. He played one of the forwards last year. He is a fast skater and one of the cleverest men handling the puck in the Harvard squad.

Columbia expects to have the strongest seven in the college world this year. The candidates are working daily and they are confident of winning the college championship. Some of the best men are A. J. Akin, who will captain the team; Cook, Hecker, W. Duden, McKee, von Bermuth, Brady, Cornell, Bode, Merrick, Bates, Williams, Sage, Jolly, Wilcox, Benton, Brennan and Duel.

Selections Today at Bennings.

The American and Journal selections at Bennings for today:

Best bets: Prince Salm Salm, Court Maid and King Pepper to win.

First race—Draughtsman, Goldsby.

Second race—Prince Salm Salm, Clarence.

Third race—Lady Lavish, Belle of Wakefield.

Fourth race—Court Maid, Nine Spot.

Fifth race—King Pepper, Paul Clifford.

Sixth race—River Pirate, Thomas Cairy.

South Side Hires Special Train.

The South Side basketball team has completed arrangements for a special train to carry the team with its rooters to East Liverpool tomorrow evening. South Side will tackle the Gallimores team in the pavilion at Rocks Springs park. The train leaves Union depot at 6:30 Pittsburgh time, stopping at Allegheny. It will return to Pittsburgh about 12:30.

Koerchers
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
The Standard Rule & Level Co.
POCKET ALUMINUM LINE LEVEL,
to take the place of the old-fashioned way of taking levels with a long straight edge. Being less than ¼ of an ounce levels can be ascertained by the use of this instrument and a line for 40 ft. Price of level and 40 ft. of line. 40c
By Mail 2c Additional

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 5.
6:30 to 10 P. M. Only.
Our New Surface Gauge
with two spindles 12 and 18 in. The V block in end of Gauge fits into either spindle or piston; universal swing to spindle three-fourths of the distance around the base; can be locked in any position rigidly; micrometer adjustment which adjusts the needle by thousands; vertically, horizontally or in any desired direction. Can you afford to use Surface Guages of the "cheap" kind when you can buy this for $1.80

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
Do you walk five miles each day?
Our PEDOMETER
will register accurately the distance you do walk. Price $1.00

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
The New "Yankee" Tool Set
Consisting of one each
3 inch Ratchet Screw Driver,
6 inch Ratchet Screw Driver,
Spiral Screw Driver No. 20,
Chuck, 8 Drill points and Countersink for No. 30,
Price $2.50.

WESTERN PENNA. HEADQUARTERS
BARNEY & BERRY

507th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell
Universal Hack Saw Frame,
made of high-grade cast steel, finely polished and nickel plated.
Light, Strong, Durable and convenient. Can be adjusted to four positions. Frame to take 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inch blades. Price 52c
We are also selling for this week, 8 inch Universal Hack Saw Blades at 4c each
Koerchers PITTSBURG.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

To Really Enjoy the Dinner Smoke Between the Courses
MOGUL
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Most Popular—Because the Best.
10 for 15 cents.
Cork Tips or Plain.
Save the Coupons.

COURT-MARTIAL AWAITS GEN. WOOD

Opponents Declare That Military Action Will Follow Case in Senate.

TO PROBE ENTIRE RECORD

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Apparently confident that the senate will reject the nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood to be a major general in the army, those who are fighting the appointment have outlined plans which contemplate a court-martial for Wood when the senate concludes its consideration of the case.

It was learned tonight that at least two United States senators are determined, whether Gen. Wood's nomination is confirmed or not, to present formal charges to the secretary of war and have Wood arraigned before a court-martial for judgment. These two senators figure that should the senate decline to confirm the president's selection their case before a court-martial will be clear. Failing to win the case before the senate, they are avowed in their purpose that the alleged disposition of the senate to suppress the facts and the testimony shall be thwarted and that all additional information in the case which cannot be given to the public from the senate will come out at an army court-martial.

Nothing that is calculated to acquaint the United States with Gen. Wood's record in Cuba is to be left undone. Senator Hanna is one of the opponents of Wood in the senate who is determined that the whole case shall be laid before the public and Wood's entire record in Cuba laid bare and given in unadulterated and unexpurgated form to the country.

It is believed in Washington tonight that Wood will file a supplementary statement with the war department in reply toRuncie's charges. It is the consensus of opinion that Gen. Wood cannot well ignore these charges and that the senate committee will call upon him in detail to make answer. This may involve the return of Gen. Wood to the United States to appear before the committee.

Gen. Brooke will appear before the committee some time this week, although it is not certain on which day he will be heard by the committee. It is expected that Gen. Brooke will not hesitate to express a decided opinion upon the Runcie-Baker article which appeared in a magazine. Gen. Brooke, it is believed, will tell the committee, in effect, that for Wood to have inspired and connived at such a publication was a breach of discipline and gentlemanly conduct which is intolerable in the army, and which the service at large condemns by its teachings, trainings and manner of organization.

It is expected that Horatio Rubens of Cuba will appear before the committee tomorrow morning, when hearings upon the case will be resumed. Rubens was formerly counsel for the Cuban junta in this city and was associated here with Gonzalez Quesada, at present Cuban minister here. It is anticipated that Mr. Rubens will testify mainly in relation to the Rathbone charges and will touch upon the Jal Alai and its operations.

It is probable that Ray Stannard Baker, involved in the Runcie testimony, will be called upon to testify also.

The Three Rivers

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 4.5 feet, and the river was stationary.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 29.—River, 10 feet 7 inches and falling. A fall of 2 feet since last report and 4-10ths since noon. Weather warm, with snow flakes. Business is good. There were two arrivals and two departures. The Andrew and fifty empty barges out of Cincinnati harbor were sent up the river the past week. Towboats passing up: Iron Age, Raymond Horner, John Moren, Jim Wood, Johnathon, Sam Brown, Tom Dodsworth, Coal Queen, Ironsides, Defender. The government towboat E. A. Woodruff is laid up here for winter.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 5.9 in canal, 4 on falls, 9.8 below locks. Snowing.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 8 feet 6 inches and stationary. Snowing.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 4 feet 10 inches and falling. Snowing. Down, Lorena, 4 a. m.; Virginia, 7 a. m. Up, Ben Hur, 6:30 a. m.

OIL CITY—River, 2 feet 5 inches and falling.

WARREN—River, 1 foot 8 inches.

MORGANTOWN—River, 7 feet 6 inches and stationary. Snow.

GREENSBORO—River, 6 feet 5 inches and stationary. Snow. Cherry down Monday and Rite up.

PARKERSBURG—River, 6.3 feet and falling. Light snow all day. The Greenland passed down for Charleston at 10 a. m. The Bedford arrived from Wheeling at 10 a. m.

POINT PLEASANT—River, 4 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cold. Up, Defender, Sam Brown, Lucy Marmet. Down, Bonanza.

MARIETTA—Snow. Lorena down, 8 p. m.; Emma, 6 p. m. Greenland, down, 8 a. m.

WHEELING—River, 5.8, stationary. Weather cold, snowing. Up, Ben Hur, Pittsburgh, 2 a. m.; Kanawha, Pittsburgh, 4 p. m. Down, Lorena, Zanesville, 7 a. m.; Virginia, Cincinnati, 12 m. U. S. snagboat E. A. Woodruff in harbor.

COAL CITY STRUCK A SNAG.

Accident Sinks the Boat at Vanceburgh, Ky. Early Yesterday Morning.

While coming east with a load of empty barges the Coal City struck a snag near Vanceburg, Ky., which tore a hole in her bottom. Within half an hour after the accident the boat sank. Capt. L. M. Spear, who had charge of the tow, did all he could to prevent the boat from sinking, but the hole was too large to patch it in time to prevent the boat going to the bottom of the river. A few minutes before she sank she was cut loose from the tow and all on deck deserted her.

The boat belongs to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company. The company places the damage at $4,000. A force of men will be put to work this morning raising the hulkhead, after which she will be pumped out. The Coal City is one of the best boats belonging to the company.

The Tornado arrived at the Pittsburgh wharf yesterday morning with a tow of empties. She left in the afternoon light to bring up some more empties.

George Thorpe, vice president of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke company, left yesterday for New Orleans in the interest of the company.

Reports show that the lower Ohio is barely navigable due to ice. Several light boats were unable to plough through it and had to tie up.

AN ALDERMAN CONVICTED.

Three Chicago Politicians Found Guilty of Violating Election Laws.

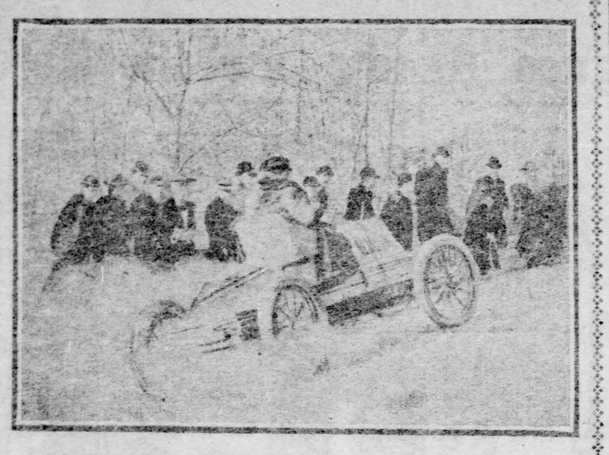
CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A verdict of guilty was returned today in the case of Alderman John B. Brennan and his two political friends, Charles McCarle and Robert E. Kent, who have been on trial for violations of the election laws during the judicial election last June. Each defendant is liable to punishment by a term in the county jail ranging from three months to a year if the decision of the jury is upheld by Judge Gary, as there is no fine attached to the verdict. Being Sunday, motions for a new trial could not be made until tomorrow, and the three defendants were placed under bonds.

Campbell's.

Mexican drawn work, known to every woman who cultivates the niceties in art linens. A superb showing of Mexican drawn squares, centerpieces and stand covers, of the best and purest linen, with hemstitching, open work borders and beautifully all-over designs. Sizes 15 to 30 inches. Prices $1.50 to $8.50.

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

VANDERBILT AND HIS FAST AUTO



William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., electrified the onlookers last week at Eagle Rock Hill with a record breaking climb which emphasized anew his daring and wonderful skill as a driver, by sending his car a mile up Eagle Rock in the remarkable time of one minute and 38¾ seconds. This shows him at the conclusion of the feat.

APPOINTMENTS MAY BE DELAYED

Speaker Cannon Is in No Hurry to Name the House Committees.

NEARING REGULAR SESSION

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The interesting feature of the coming week's proceedings in the house of representatives will be the announcement of committees by Speaker Cannon. This announcement is looked for Tuesday, on which day the first session of the week will be held. The speaker says, however, that there may be delays, in which case the members will not know their several fates as to committee assignments until Friday, when it is proposed to hold the next session, or perhaps until Saturday.

In just what manner the extra session is to end, whether by joint resolution of the two houses or by the operation of the constitutional provision convening the regular session on the first Monday in December, is another interesting feature for the week's development. The precedents on this point are being spread before the speaker for his guidance.

House leaders have taken the position that no matter how the extra session ends, the responsibility for its termination, in the absence of the completion of the Cuban legislation, shall not rest with the lower branch of congress. For this reason there is some objection to a joint resolution unless that form of adjournment should come from the senate.

Senate precedent, which is a matter of some weight in that body, is to look for an adjournment resolution from the house. This has been the method of adjourning extraordinary sessions of congress heretofore, and would seem to warrant the prediction that the regular manner will prevail, and that sometime during the week the house will make its proposition for adjournment to the senate, which will be accepted.

In the absence of such a resolution the plan suggested, so far as the house is concerned, is to take a recess on Saturday until a few minutes before 12 o'clock Monday, then to adjourn the extra session and assemble the regular session precisely on the hour of 12. The extra session will be designated the first session of the Fifty-eighth congress, and the regular session the second.

The senate will not do any business other than of a routine character during the present week. It will meet Tuesday, and unless the house manifests a disposition by that time to reach a final adjournment, will adjourn over to the following Friday. The understanding is that the senate will not originate a resolution for the adjournment of the session, but some senators entertain the hope that the house will send over an adjournment resolution not later than Friday. The Cuban reciprocity bill is on the calendar as the unfinished business, but no speeches will be made on it until after the beginning of the regular session a week from tomorrow.

DRAKE WILL FOUND.

Discovery of Document Relieves Anxiety of the Late Ex-Governor's Heirs.

DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—After an anxious hunt of two weeks, during which it has been proclaimed he left no will, the last will of ex-Gov. Drake was unearthed her today. The heirs have been very anxious, owing to reports that Drake university, to which the late ex-governor made many gifts, would receive the bulk of his fortune. The body of the will is as follows:

"I will all my possessions, real and personal, to be equally divided between my six children, except that out of my estate shall be paid $50,000 to Drake university."

Three Little Fires.

Engine company No. 8 was called to the residence of W. M. Snyder, 5928 Elwood street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A gas stove had set fire to the woodwork and filled the house with smoke. The damage was trifling. Company No. 4 answered a still alarm at 123 Logan street, occupied by A. J. Tanirs, where a defective flue had started a fire. No damage. A $10 fire at the house of J. Haitge, 5535 Irwin avenue, Squirrell Hill, called company No. 16 out yesterday morning.

Stopped on Way to Workhouse.

Charles Jackson was taken to Allegheny last night by a constable from Sharpsville, Pa., and left in Central station for the night. He will be taken to the workhouse today to serve a 60-day sentence on a charge of misdemeanor, preferred by Andrew Reed of Sharpsville before Squire T. O. Hazen of that place.

Suicide Over Wife's Death.

FREEDOM, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Rafeeto Steffano, an Italian 36 years old, committed suicide at the home of his son-in-law this afternoon. Steffano's wife had died lately and Steffano has been despondent. Today he walked into the bathroom and placing a revolver into his mouth pulled the trigger. Steffano died soon after.

New Cases of Smallpox Reported.

Smallpox cases reported in Pittsburgh yesterday were Della Rhodes, 2503 Mulberry alley; Thomas Davis, 122 Manton street, and Dennis Johnson, 2420 Center avenue. Daniel W. Zeber of Forest avenue, Bellevue, was stricken with smallpox Saturday. The houses is quarantined.

Sharpsburg Mill to Start.

Moorhead Brothers' mill, at Sharpsburg, will resume operation this morning after a shutdown of two weeks. The plant employs 300 men. The men return to work at a reduction of 20 per cent.

VENEZUELAN GUNBOAT SURPRISED SAILORS

The Atalanta, Formerly Jay Gould's Yacht, Comes Up the Delaware for Repairs.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The Venezuelan gunboat, Atalanta, straight from the Caribbean sea, came puffing up the Delaware river today to the surprise of skippers and shipping men who leveled their glasses on her all along the water front.

When they discovered she was a craft from a sister republic, their curiosity was not allayed. They felt sure she was on some mission concerning Panama or Colombia. When the Atalanta dropped anchor a dozen small boats from as many places set out to investigate.

A mate leaned over the rail. "What are you yaps rubbering about?" he asked in good English. "We're here for an overhauling. The Cramps have agreed to the repairs. This is the gunboat Atalanta, the property of the republic of Venezuela. She's a trim craft as you'll see if you'll examine her lines, and she ought to be. Maybe you'll recognize her. We bought her from Jay Gould. She was once used as his pleasure yacht. So long. If there is anything else we can tell we'll be glad to do so. Come aboard in the morning."

The oars in a dozen boats dipped a salute and the Venezuela went up as the Delaware sailormen withdrew.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

BROTHER-IN-LAW SPOILS ELOPEMENT

Brooklyn Runaways Met Girl's Relative in Philadelphia and Are Arrested.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—A pretty romance, having as its principals a grateful pair of Brooklyn lovers and combining the usual wrath of irate parents, a runaway episode and the upsetting of cherished hopes by law, culminated unhappily for the principals in Magistrate Kochersperger's court today.

Frank Haggerty, 17 years old and Kathryn Simonsen, one year his junior, both of Delphi street, Brooklyn, decided to forsake their parents' homes and seek happiness together. They came to Philadelphia, but failed to reckon with a brother-in-law of the young woman who lives in Camden, and that proved their undoing. The brother-in-law met the pair on the Market street ferry Saturday night and had young Haggerty arrested on the charge of abduction.

At a hearing the runaways appeared penitent and expressed a desire to return to their homes, so Magistrate Kochersperger dismissed the case with a friendly warning. Haggerty returned to Brooklyn and his prospective bride went to the home of the brother-in-law.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

CAPT. COWLES TAKES SHIP.

The President's Brother-in-Law Leaves Navigation Bureau to Command Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Capt. W. S. Cowles, who is a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, today left the important post of assistant chief of the bureau of navigation to assume command of the Missouri, the newest American battleship, at Norfolk. Capt. John Pillsbury of the general board will tomorrow step into the position made vacant by Capt. Cowles.

Capt. Cowles became assistant chief of the bureau in September, 1899. Capt. Pillsbury is one of the readiest and best-informed officers in the service and one whose service on the general board as a squadron commander in important naval maneuvers has placed him in touch with the departmental policy.

SEATS FOR NEW THEATER.

Auction Sale for the Nixon Seats to Take Place at the Alvin.

When the auction sale of seats opens at the Alvin theater tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock it is safe to say that it will be attended by the most distinguished representatives of the social and business world. Already the demand for seats has been so large that, should the management accept these orders, they would be sufficient to pack the Nixon for the first three nights. However, this will not be the case, as Manager Nixon intends to give all a fair show.

The auction tomorrow afternoon will be conducted along professional lines, the highest bidder getting first choice of seats. Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock seats will be placed on sale for the remainder of the week in a specially constructed box office in the lobby of the Alvin theater.

The opening of the Nixon next Monday promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs ever seen in this city. When this new temple of art is thrown open to the public it will be complete in every detail.

Man With Broken Neck Recovering.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Hugh Jones, a tailor of Sharon, who was struck by a street car here and had his neck broken, is alive and will recover. It is necessary to support his neck with straps.

Wife Had Him Sent to Workhouse.

George Frey of No. 150 South Twentieth street, arrested on complaint of his wife late Saturday night, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days when he appeared before Magistrate Joseph Vitchestain yesterday morning.

Secretary Hay Back at Post.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Hay returned today from New York, where he spent the Thanksgiving season with his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Gun Carrying is Costly.

Robert Stewart, a negro, was yesterday fined $50 and costs for carrying a gun. He was arrested for warrancy in Wood street and the weapon was found on him when searched at the station.

HE HAS SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE
That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
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Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

IRON AND STEEL LEAD IN EXPORTS

Interesting Statistics Bearing Upon Pittsburgh's Principal Industry.

HOME DEMAND IS VERY HEAVY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

The recent announcement that a reduction of freight rates on iron and steel manufactures intended for exportation is being made by the railroads, for the purpose of encouraging exports of American iron and steel manufactures, lends interest to some figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, regarding the commerce of the United States in iron and steel manufactures. These tables show that manufactures of iron and steel form the largest single item of our exports of manufactured articles, and have shown a more remarkable growth in exportation than perhaps any other great article in the large number which form the classification "manufactures." Beginning with $52,144 in 1880, the growth was extremely slow during the first half of the century, being only $1,955,702 in 1850. In 1860 the total was $5,870,114; in 1870, $13,483,163; in 1880, $14,716,524; in 1890, $23,542,208, and in 1900, $121,913,548, the increase in the closing decade of the country being nearly four times as much as in the 50 years preceding. In 1901 the total was $117,319,320; in 1902, $98,552,562, and in 1903, $96,642,467.

The Home Demand.

That the decrease in exportations since 1900 is chiefly due to increased home demand is indicated by the fact that the domestic production of pig iron, the basis of iron and steel manufactures, has increased from 12,739,242 tons in 1900, the year of the greatest exports, to 17,821,307 tons in 1902, an increase of about 30 per cent during the period in which the reduction of exports occurred. A further evidence of the large home demand for iron and steel is found in the fact that during this recent period, in which the production of pig iron was greatly increased and the exports of manufactures of iron and steel decreased, the importations of iron and steel grew from $20,478,728 in 1900, to $71,617,312 in 1903.

The table which follows shows the production, importation, and exportation of manufactures of iron and steel at decennial periods, from 1820 to 1903:

Figures on Steel Business.

Production, importation and exportation of iron and steel at decennial periods from 1820 to 1903:

Year.	Production of Pig Iron. Tons.	Production of Steel. Tons.
1820	20,500	.....
1830	165,000	.....
1840	286,903	.....
1850	563,755	68,750
1860	821,250	1,247,335
1870	1,665,179	4,277,071
1880	3,835,191	10,188,329
1890	9,202,703	14,947,260
1900	13,789,242	10,188,329
1902	17,821,307	14,947,260

	Steel Imports.	Steel Exports.
1820	.....	$ 40,502
1830	$ 6,346,237	622,747
1840	1,121,693	1,128,877
1850	17,695,868	1,953,702
1860	21,828,594	5,870,114
1870	32,625,454	13,483,162
1880	58,714,009	14,716,524
1890	41,452,201	23,542,208
1900	29,475,728	121,913,548
1902	27,180,247	98,552,562
1903	31,617,312	96,642,467

Considering the distribution of iron and steel to the various countries of the world, it may be said that Europe took in 1902 a larger total than any other of the grand divisions, the total value of iron and steel exports from the United States to Europe in that year being $45,788,554. In that year North America took $42,378,119 in value of our iron and steel manufactures; South America, $7,317,; Asia, $11,223,144; Oceania, $12,869,947; Africa, $2,894,498. The reduction in 1902 and 1903 as compared with 1900 was chiefly in exports to Europe, which fell from $85,000,000 in 1900 to $33,127,991 in 1902, and about the same figure in 1903. Meantime North America increased slightly her takings of our iron and steel, the figures for 1902 being $43,047,807 against $42,378,119 in 1900. In the shipments to Asia and Oceania there were also slight decreases.

Exports of Machinery.

Machinery forms by far the most important feature in the exports of iron and steel manufactures. The various classes of machinery which can be separately stated, such as locomotive engines, stationary engines, fire engines, electrical machinery, sewing machines, typewriters, shoe machinery, cash registers, laundry machinery, printing presses and pumping machinery, are shown in that manner. Aside from these, however, is a great group of machinery which is not stated in separate items, owing to its variety and the large number of different classes of trade interests included. The single group of "machinery not separately classified" grew from $10,000,000 in 1802 to over $20,000,000 in 1902. The next largest item under the general classification of machinery is electrical machinery, which was only separately classified in 1900, amounting in that year to $2,000,000, and in 1902 to nearly $5,500,000. Sewing machines, which amounted to $2,500,000 in 1880, were over $4,000,000 in 1902. Typewriters, which were only separately stated in 1897, amounted in that year to less than $1,500,000, and in 1902 to nearly $3,500,000. Locomotive engines increased from $1,750,000 in 1892 to over $5,500,000 in 1900, but, owing to the very great demand of the home market upon the manufacturers of the United States, fell to $3,500,000 in 1902.

Metal-working machinery, which was not separately stated prior to 1898, grew from $4,500,000 in that year to over $7,000,000 in 1900; pumps and pumping machinery is next in order in the class (machinery), a little over $2,000,000; cash registers grew from $813,000 in 1900, the first year in which they were separately stated, to $1,144,062 in 1902, the other classes of machinery ranking downward in their relative order of magnitude, shoe machinery, printing presses, stationary engines, laundry machinery and fire engines. Thus machinery alone formed in 1900 $55,000,000 worth of the exports of iron and steel manufactures out of a grand total of $121,913,548 of iron and steel manufactures exported in that year, or nearly one-half of the total. This statement of "machinery" does not include agricultural implements, bicycles, telegraph and telephone instruments, or other articles not exclusively or chiefly of iron and steel. Adding only those items of machinery included under iron and steel manufactures, it may be said that the exportations from the United States of machinery as a group amounts to about $75,000,000 annually. Next in order after machinery is the group locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware, amounting to $6,000,000; wire, over $5,000,000; pipes and fittings, $5,000,000; steel rails, nearly $5,000,000; tools, $3,500,000; structural iron and steel $3,000,000; boilers and parts of engines, nearly $2,000,000; castings, $1,500,000; and other articles ranging downward in their relative value, wire nails, firearms, pig iron, steel bars, stoves and ranges, bar iron, steel sheets and plates, wire rods, saws, cut nails, iron sheets and plates, tacks, scrap iron, cutlery, safes, car wheels, tin plates, hoop, band, and scroll iron billets, ingots and blooms, and iron rails.

Men That Made the New Republic of Panama.

This picture, taken on the deck of the City of Washington, shows three of the men most conspicuous in the isthmian revolution. Beginning at the right are Carlos Arosemene, Dr. Manuel Amador and Frederic Boyd. The men at the extreme left is Pablo Arosemana, Panama's consul at New York.

MORMONISM IS EXPOSED BY THE REV. J. D. NUTTING

Farce of Doctrine and Tragedy of Life—Polygamy Is Practiced Still, and Many Look Forward to the Time When It Will Be Universal.

A notable expose of the doctrines of Mormonism and of the religious poverty of the masses of Mormon people was made last night by the Rev. John D. Nutting, secretary of the Utah Gospel mission of Cleveland, in the First Congregational church, Allegheny. Mr. Nutting is here to raise funds to sustain the mission and to acquaint the eastern people with the dangers which would result from Mormon domination in the great west.

"Mormonism is a great farce tragedy," declared Mr. Nutting. "That Joseph Smith was a conscious and wilful deceiver hardly admits of doubt. His life ended in a tragedy, as likewise did those of the most of his followers, and Mormonism has been chiefly a farce of doctrine and a tragedy of life ever since. And there will be no end to the sad drama of darkened Mormon souls until this show of masked untruths is clearly exposed, both to its victims and to the world."

Mr. Nutting declared that polygamy is still practiced and that Mormon priests look for the day to come soon when its sins will be universal among that sect. The very root of the strange religion, he said, demands this. As Mormons multiply so are those who become the parents of numerous children made glorious in the light of their gods. He cited instances where families of one man lived in close proximity, each wife having her own house and her multitudinous progeny.

"There are 300,000 Mormons," continued Mr. Nutting, "and their power is not confined to Utah alone, but also in southern Idaho and Montana, while in Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington they have large and flourishing colonies subject to the oligarchy of their priesthood. In the southern states they have 500 missionaries at work among the lower and middle classes, and in one year they won 1,500 converts. Unless the evil is checked, the day will come within 15 years, when the entire intermountain district from Canada to Mexico will be in complete domination of Mormonism, secular and political. This means that they will be represented in the senate and congress of the United States and while in the minority, will be aggressive and will wield a balance of power which will at least put an end to any hope of legislation which will favor Christianity or for promoting social purity in that region.

"To rescue these deluded people, to carry the word of Christ to homes and among little children who have never heard the sacred message, is now the object and the duty of every worshiper in the Christian church. Gospel wagons are traveling this country, and missionaries are visiting the most isolated districts in the endeavor to give enslaved women and deluded men an opportunity to hear the truths and to be brought under the protecting wing of Christianity."

POLICE CAUGHT MEN WHO ACTED SUSPICIOUSLY, BUT WERE LET GO

While Francis Johnson of Juniata street and William Crone of Page street, Allegheny, were quietly walking along Ridge avenue at 1:30 a. m. yesterday on their way home, near the A. M. Byers mansion, they saw two men lurking, one a tall man, with his head bent forward, the other a small man. The strangers looked very suspicious. Seeing they were observed by Johnson and Crone they slipped out of sight.

"That looks bad," said Johnson to Crone. "A good many porch-climbing jobs have been done around here."

"Let's watch 'em," said Crone to Johnson.

So Crone and Johnson "ducked" out of sight, one behind a tree, the other behind a flight of steps.

They saw the strangers emerge from their hiding place and quickly conceal themselves again. Johnson and Crone slipped out to watch and then jumped back. The two prowlers rushed at them with drawn revolvers.

"We're officers," they shouted. "You're under arrest."

Suspecting that footpads were "bluffing" them, Johnson and Crone struggled and the revolver in the small man's hands went off twice. The two victims subsided, but instead of going through their pockets their captors marched them over to the Central police station and booked them as suspicious persons. They had been arrested by Superintendent of Police Melvin W. Calvin and Assistant Superintendent John Glenn.

Protesting, the two young men were locked up. They protested still more as the day waned and they were not brought out to the regular hearing, and they insisted that their representations that they were respectable citizens be investigated.

At 2 p. m. Magistrate Samuel Abernathy was sent for and gave the prisoners a hearing, a proceeding rare at that hour on Sunday. By witnesses the young men showed that there was nothing suspicious about them and they were discharged.

Superintendent Campbell explained that Glenn had shot at their feet because they struggled when arrested.

"Oh, no!" said Johnson, with rare thoughtfulness for Glenn's feelings. "I don't think he meant to shoot us. "I think his hand shook from excitement and the gun went off unintentionally."

Oliver McClintock Co.

Christmas Novelties.

High time to be thinking about the Christmas giving—before the rush begins and while the best things are still here—
The stock is full of practical Christmasy things that aren't apt to be duplicated—and that are sure to be appreciated —

Oriental Rugs—beautiful antiques in all sizes, and at all prices from $5 up.
Soft Pillows in burnt leather and other artistic effects.
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Framed Tapestries, suitable for hall, dining room or library.
Framed Dutch Tiles—very artistic.

And dozens of other novelties in pottery, brass and leather, suitable for home decoration and just right for Christmas giving.

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 FIFTH AVENUE.

An Overcoat in Time Saves Nine Colds!

Our Overcoats for boys—the kind you like to see them wear—the kind they like to wear and the kind that will stand the wear.

TODAY'S SPECIAL

40 overcoats to fit boys 4 to 10—were $6—today $4

72 Boys' overcoats, sizes 10 to 16—were $7.50..... $5

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954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST.

The doctor says "Don't run out in all kinds of weather"
THE BELL RESIDENCE PHONE helps you follow his good advice.
THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.,
Tel. Grant 1793 or 1794.
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Dainty Cards and Artistic Calendars
Make such tasteful Christmas greetings—
You will find them all here
Without number—
From the large, elaborate calendars down to the tiniest of pretty cards—
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429-431 Wood St.

A Good Complexion

Depends upon good health. If your skin is covered with pimples, blackheads or any annoying eruption, don't load on powder, creams, etc. They don't cure you. Come and see me. My advice is entirely free. Office hours, 9-6 daily. Call or write.
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Room 28 McClintock Bldg., 516 Market Street. 'Phone 310-1 G.

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It helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
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THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1903.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH.....

News of Nearby Towns and Country

NEW CASTLE LAWYER DROPS DEAD IN CHURCH

Heart Failure Carries Off John G. McConahy Just as Services Were About to Begin.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 29.—Attorney John G. McConahy, one of the most prominent lawyers of this city, died very suddenly at the First Presbyterian church this morning, just after entering with his wife and two sons. As the services were about to begin Mr. McConahy suddenly fell forward and lost consciousness.

Several friends seated nearby hurried to his side and carryed him to the vestibule, where Dr. W. H. McKee and Dr. William G. Wilson, who were in the church, attended him. However, only a flickering pulse could be detected and he died within a moment or two without having regained consciousness. His wife was overcome and became hysterical over her great and sudden grief. She and the children were taken home in a carriage and the shock to the congregation was so great that many did not remain for the services, which were made brief.

Mr. McConahy was 55 years of age and had been practicing law here for the past 31 years. He was a son of the late John McConahy of Wayne township and studied law under the late Judge John McMichael of this city. For more than 25 years he was associated as a law partner with B. A. Winternitz, until this partnership was dissolved last spring.

JOHN G. M'CONAHY,
Of New Castle, Pa., who died in church.

He was married to Miss Eliza Dufford of this city, who survives him, with two sons, Herbert and John, Jr. He also leaves two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Milton Gayton and Mrs. Matilda Ritchie of this city, and Bert McConhay of Shenango township. Mr. McConahy was a member of Hahoning lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M., of this city and the Knights of Pythias, and was a regular attendant of the church, where he died.

He was a Democrat and took a very active interest in politics. He was the only Democrat ever elected district attorney here and would have been the unanimous choice of his party as the candidate for the judgeship of this county next spring. For the past three years he was a sufferer from heart weakness, which caused his death, but he never considered himself in danger and was apparently as well as usual when he reached church today.

On Steubenville's Gretna Green.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Stephen G. Gilmore and Carrie R. Snider of Webster, Pa.; Edward Pickard and Annie Lynch of Pittsburgh; Woodward B. Wilhelm and Millie Berline of Minaca, Pa., Jordan F. Frank and Blanche N. Thompson of Bedford, Pa.; Frank Meinert and Annie Pegher of Rexford, Pa., and James C. Crisswell and Jesra C. Calender of Pittsburgh were granted licenses and married here.

Piece of Land Without an Owner.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—An odd circumstance has been developed in an action brought against Greensburg by Michael Daly, who sued for damages. His buggy collided with a pile of stones. He was thrown out, sustaining injuries. Counsel for the borough found that Daly had been found on a small strip of land between the borough of Greensburg and Southwest Greensburg, title to which no one has laid claim to for half a century.

Husband Meets With Warm Reception.

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—When Michael Temyski, a Russian miner who deserted his family six months ago, returned last night, he met a warm reception, being thrown out of the house by the man who had married Mrs. Temyski. The latter says she and her children were left destitute and she never expected to see Temyski again, as she heard that he had another wife in Russia. She says she will stick to her new husband, as he provides for the family.

Knights of Columbus Celebrate.

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Knights of Columbus from Akron, Canton, Alliance, Massillon, Mansfield, Tiffin and Toledo, to the number of many hundreds had possession of this city today, the occasion being the institution of a council of the order in this place. The exercises closed with a banquet in the city armory.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—John Diggs, a negro, was fatally stabbed by Ulysess Malcom, colored.

FINDLAY, O.—The sawmill at Arcadia was burned. The entire village turned out to fight the fire.

CORRY, PA.—Elliott Lynn, aged 36, of Pittsfield, Pa., committed suicide at a hotel by swallowing carbolic acid.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will resume operations next Saturday.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—The Summit Coal Company closed a deal in which they secured 1,300 acres in the George's creek vein.

ELKINS, W. VA.—Joseph Tremont, foreman of a construction gang, was blown to pieces by the premature explosion of a dynamite blast.

FINDLAY, O.—John Shenow, a trainman on the Toledo, Bowling Green & Southern traction line, who had two bad wrecks in one day, has nervous prostration.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Harry M. Calvin, assistant secretary of the Ohio Land Company of Cuba, will leave for Havana, to take charge of the company's business there.

AKRON, O.—By cashing a check for $25 on a Sewickley bank, presented by a man giving his name as Sherry Milner, the proprietor of the Brichtel hotel is out that much.

CUMBERLAND, MD.—Annie C. Rosso and daughter have entered suit against the Cumberland & Potomac Cement Company for $10,000 damages for the death of Joseph Rosso, who was killed through an explosion of dynamite.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Carl Erskine, aged 12, son of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Erskins of Lowellville, was fatally wounded yesterday by an accidental rifle shot from the hands of a man named Murray, who was hunting on the farm of Dr. Erskins.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.—While Lester Wigley, Charles Graham and John Chapman were hunting north of here they came upon a cave, fitted up with a bunk, fireplace and cooking material. In one corner 60 pairs of new shoes were stowed away.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.—A party of hunters from here and Pittsburgh and Cleveland were poisoned by canned meats while camping in West Virginia, forcing them to cut the trip short. All recovered. In the party were Colin Braden, John Magaw, James Patterson and Elmer Pearson of Beaver Falls.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OFFICERS OF BUHL GLEE CLUB.

WILL T. THOMAS, President. PROF. DANIEL C. VAUGHN, Conductor.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Buhl Glee club, which was recently organized, includes some of the best vocalists in this vicinity, and the club will take part in all the big musical events in Western Pennsylvania. The club elected the following officers: President, Will T. Thomas; Prof. Daniel Vaughn, conductor; assistant conductor, Thomas Jeremiah; secretary, W. C. Hadley. Prof. Daniel Vaughn is instructor in music in the Sharon public schools and has always taken an active part in musical matters in this city. Will T. Thomas is also a fine vocalist and was active in the organization of the glee club, which it is expected will number 200 voices.

PRESIDENT SEIP OF MUHLENBERG DEAD

Was Prominent as an Educator and Lutheran Minister—Went to Front During Gettysburg.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ALLENTOWN, PA., Nov. 24.—The Rev. Theodore Lorenze Seip, D. D., president of Muhlenberg college since 1896 and connected with the institution as a professor since its foundation in 1867, died at midnight last night from apoplexy. He was stricken last Tuesday.

He was born at Easton, Pa., June 25, 1842, and was educated at Weaversville academy and Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg. While a student he served in Company A, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers during the Gettysburg emergency, and later for two years was in the United States Christian commission. He was ordained a Lutheran clergyman in 1867 and came to Muhlenberg college at once as a professor and principal of the academy department. Govs. Hastings, Stone and Pennypacker successively appointed him on the State university and college council.

Dr. Seip was one of the founders of the college association in Pennsylvania in 1887. He was president of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania from 1895 to 1897 and had been a delegate to the general council since 1888. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Pennsylvania in 1886. Dr. Seip is survived by a widow, a son and his daughter, three grandchildren and two sisters.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afteroon.

PITTSBURGH PASTORS SPOKE.

Local Men Deliver Addresses at Diamond Jubilee of Fairmont Church.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Two immense crowds gathered at the diamond jubilee exercises in the Methodist Protestant church today in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church in general and the seventy-fourth anniversary of the local church. The services are to continue during the week. Next Sunday the sermon is to be preached by the Rev. C. E. Wilbur of Pittsburgh.

This morning the sermon was preached by the Rev. M. L. Jennings of Pittsburgh, who delivered a discourse on "Methodism." The Rev. Mr. Jennings gave a graphic description of the progress made by Methodist Protestantism since the day it was founded and his sermon created a profound impression. Tonight the Rev. George, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of Bellevue, addressed an overflowing congregation.

READY TO SAIL FOR HOME. ITALIAN IS ARRESTED

He Was Wanted by East End Police for Shooting Done November 2.

Surrounded by 200 of his fellow-countrymen, who were prepared to take a Pennsylvania train for New York to embark for Italy, Antonio Nepoliani, heavily armed and with transportation to Genoa, was arrested last night at 10 o'clock at the East Liberty station by Inspector W. J. Boyle, for the shooting of Lorenz De Luca of Meadow street.

Nepoliani, when the officer approached him, was inclined to show fight, and it looked for a time as though his comrades might render assistance. When taken to the police station a loaded revolver and a stiletto, a sum of money and a ticket were found on his person.

The prisoner, it is charged, shot De Luca on November 2, while on a Larimer avenue car. Several shots were fired, all of which took effect in De Luca's head, neck and shoulders, and he is still confined in the East End hospital.

WANTED IN BUFFALO.

Agent for Chewing Gum Machines Accused of Grand Larceny.

An officer from Buffalo will be here today to take C. Edwin Goodwin back to that city to answer to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. He was arrested on Saturday at the office of the United Biscuit company, where he was employed, on a telegram requesting it.

Goodwin is 28 years old and has been living with his wife at Sheraden for about a month. He came here to place chewing gum machines, and found he would have to pay a license to do so and threw up his contract. He secured a position as a traveling man with the biscuit company, but neglected to close his account with his Buffalo employer, who alleges Goodwin is in his debt.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The nearby residents registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Henry—J. B. Livingston, Cleveland; Joseph Story, Altoona; C. B. Cameon, New Brighton, and M. Keating, Sistersville.

Monongahela House—B. Bailey, Grafton; George S. Furbee, Mannington, and J. C. Davis, Monessen.

Griswold—F. Hartman, Mt. Pleasant, and T. Gray, Lancaster.

Duquesne—J. H. McFarland, Vandergrift.

Colonial—E. P. Jones, Mt. Pleasant; W. A. Mountford, East Liverpool, and D. H. Price, Wheeling.

Seventh Avenue—W. D. Fisher, East Brady; S. Gross, Salem; Charles L. Titus, Uniontown; M. Lee, Titusville; F. E. Beale, Kittanning, and N. G. Edelblute, Punxsutawney.

Lincoln—R. C. Eccleston, Ridgway; A. P. Echnucker, Franklin; H. D. Townsend, Youngstown, and J. W. Scherr, Charleston, W. Va.

Anderson—B. Belgel, New Kensington, and A. L. Keck, Greenville.

Newell's—E. E. Gilburn, Parkersburg.

SPECIAL OFFICERS TO GUARD MINERS

Irwin Coal Diggers Object to Being Held Up by Union Organizers.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

IRWIN, PA., Nov. 29.—The campaign of organizing miners in this vicinity has resulted in special officers being engaged by one coal company. They are patroling the roads used by the men going to work and returning to prevent interference with the miners.

During the past few weeks a dozen organizers have been at work. No attention was paid to this until a committee of miners called upon the officers of the Westmoreland Coal Company and complained that they were stopped by men who wanted them to join locals.

If they refused the man said they were insulted and called names.

MATRON'S RESIGNATION CAUSES GREAT REGRET

MISS ISABELLA M. WOODBURN.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Westmoreland hospital the resignation of Miss Isabella M. Woodburn, matron, was accepted with great regret. Miss Woodburn has been in charge of the institution for over five years, and has been an important factor in securing for it high rank among Pennsylvania hospitals. With the resignation of Miss Woodburn the office of matron of the hospital has been abolished, and the offices of superintendent, head nurse and housekeeper created. Miss Irene T. Fallen of the Cambria hospital of Johnstown has been chosen superintendent, and Mrs. Sadie Kilgore of Greensburg, housekeeper. The head nurse has not been appointed. Miss Woodburn's resignation takes effect December 1.

MAYOR APPLIES MATCH.

Akron's Executive Swings Ax Over Gambling Outfits and Burns Them.

AKRON, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Mayor C. W. Kempel emphasized a raid on local gambling houses by standing on the curb in front of city hall and swinging an ax to demolish gambling paraphernalia to the value of $1,200 which had been gathered in by the police.

Finally he gathered the ruins in a heap and applied a match. The mayor discovered after the stuff had been confiscated that one of the roulette outfits was equipped with batteries by which the proprietor stopped the wheel whenever he pleased.

Fugitive Murderer Arrested.

TIFFIN, O., Nov. 29.—Harry, alias "Red" Hooper, who jerked away from James Payne, marshal of Fairmont, Ind., while being taken to the police station to answer to the charge of burglary last Thursday afternoon, and who shot and killed the officer, was apprehended here today, soon after his arrival on a freight train from Springfield.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON PLANT CEASES OPERATION

PUEBLO, COL., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—With the closing down of the wire mill at the Colorado Fuel & Iron plant, the blast furnaces, the last of the producing departments of the steel plant, have ceased operation. Not another pound of steel or other product will be made at present. It is understood that the company will take advantage of conditions incident to the strike to rejuvenate the entire plant. With all the departments shut down only a few hundred men will be employed where a short time ago 6,000 men drew wages.

FAMILY QUARREL ENDS IN DEATH OF FATHER

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Berry Shirley, a farmer of Coles county, Ill., died from an injury inflicted by his son James, several days ago. The father and son were returning home from town when the son took a bottle of whisky from the father and broke it. Arriving home the father quarreled with the family because they did not indorse his censure of the son and when the father threatened violence to the mother, the son shook him by the shoulders, bringing on the fatal paralysis.

BOYS BIND GUARD; MAKE BOLD ESCAPE

After Disarming Him They Get Out of the Huntingdon Reformatory Undetected.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 29.—Chief of Police Amos K. Hutchinson was today notified to be on the lookout for Simon Nelson, a Greensburg boy, sent to the Huntingdon industrial school upon a conviction for burglary in Cambria county.

Nelson and a confederate attacked a guard and disarming him, tied and gagged him. They made their way from the reformatory undetected and it was not until three hours afterward that their escape was reported.

The authorities of the reformatory believe that Nelson will make for his old home in Greensburg. Nelson has just passed out of his teens but is regarded as a desperate character.

WOMAN KILLS IN DEFENSE OF HOME

Revolver Bullet Sent Through Door Ends Career of Member of Gang.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ALTOONA, PA., Nov. 29.—Four men came to the residence of Mrs. Anna Ginter, who lives with Mrs. Blanche Smith at Blains City, about 12:30 o'clock this morning and attempted to force an entrance.

Mrs. Ginter told the men to go away or she would shoot. The men laughed and had almost forced the door from its hinges when Mrs. Ginter shot through the door with a revolver.

The first shot pierced the heart of Albert Burger, one of the men, and he fell dead on the steps. His companions fled, leaving his body where it lay. Both women were arrested, but were released after examination by a Coalport magistrate. Papers found on Burger revealed his identity, but nothing to indicate that he was a burglar.

It is supported by the officers who investigated the shooting that the men were miners and were intoxicated, which led to their recklessness in battering down the door. A post was used by the men as a battering ram. The officers hope to establish the identity of Burger's companions.

Youngstown Knights Entertain.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Knights of Columbus from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania were entertained today by the local council. Fully 300 visitors came on special trains. The occasion was the initiation of a class of 56. The Knights heard mass at St. Columbia's church and the day ended with a banquet in Excelsior hall this evening. The following toasts were given: Toastmaster, P. J. McCarthy, grand knight; "Chivalry," W. A. Maline, past district deputy; "The Ideal Organization," M. P. Mooney, district deputy; "Religion and Society," Rev. John L. Moran; "The Initiative," Norman Hall; "The Catholic Citizen," Thomas McNamara, Jr.; "The New Voyage," Thomas C. Reilley, district deputy.

Coshocton's New Church Dedicated.

COSHOCTON, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Coshocton's handsome little English Lutheran church was dedicated today. The Rev. G. W. Mechling of Lancaster, O., preached the dedicatory sermon, and the Rev. R. F. Bossart of Lima, secretary of the Ohio Lutheran synod, assisted in the services, together with representative ministers of Coshocton. The new edifice is the first church of the denomination in the city, the congregation having organized two years ago. The Rev. Hebert Weber is the pastor.

Higher Price for Amber Oil.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Standard Oil company has decided to pay the same premium on the amber oil in the Pleasantville field which is now being paid for the Tiona product. This means an advance of 10 cents per barrel for all wells that stands the required test. Pipe lines will at once be laid to such leases and the oil will be shipped to storage at Tidioute.

YALE WILL NOT HAVE NEW CAGE THIS YEAR

Baseball Leaders Unable to Raise Money Because of Money Conditions.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 29.—Yale's baseball leaders have lost the hard fight they made to get a new baseball cage. The officials of the baseball association have canvassed like a fine toothcomb the moneyed alumni of New York city and have been unable to raise funds for the project. The baseball men talked some of a structure of iron frames with a large skylight and room enough for half a dozen batsmen or batteries to work at the same time, but they would have been satisfied with any new cage which would have provided adequate accommodations.

They found raising money in New York city a hard job. Many of the Yale alumni are bankers and financiers who are far from flush just now because of stringent money conditions prevailing in Wall street, and as a result the cage will have to wait at least a year. Enough funds have not been subscribed for it, and its erection in time for the coming winter practice season is impossible.

Failure to secure it is a severe blow to the nine's chances, for Yale has the most antiquated cage of any eastern college. Many Yale men want a stadium like that at Harvard built, as the new football grandstands here are proving far from permanent, but the ill-success of the canvass for a new baseball cage has throttled any aspirations for a stadium at present.

ALL WESTERN TEAM.

F. H. Yost Chosen Coach of Cream of Eleven—Michigan and Minnesota Lead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The following selections for an All-Western football eleven are based upon a careful review of the season, substantiated by the opinions of unbiased coaches and of players, who have faced the best teams of the west, which are hereby focused:

Position.	Player.	College team.	Yrs. on team.
Right end	C. G. Reiden	Michigan	4
Right tackle	J. H. Maddock	Michigan	2
Right guard	H. F. G. Schulte	Michigan	1
Center	G. W. Gregory	Michigan	3
Left guard	W. Thorsen	Minnesota	3
Left tackle	Fred Schacht	Minnesota	4
Left end	A. C. Abbott	Wisconsin	4
Quarter back	Walter Eckersall	Chicago	1
Right half back	J. B. Ireland	Minnesota	2
Left half back	W. H. Olcott	Michigan	3
Full back	Lewis J. Salmon	Notre Dame	4
Coach	F. H. Yost	Michigan	3

MRS. LANGTRY'S PURCHASES.

Will Ship Two Mares Bought of George Ketcham to England.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 29.—H. S. Alward, representing Mrs. Langtry, has purchased two mares of George H. Ketcham, which are to be sent to her farm at Sterling, England, on the Minnetonka, leaving New York December 12.

One of these mares is a 7-year-old chestnut, with a trial mark of 2:16. She is a half sister of Cresceus, being by Robert McGregor and out of Ellen Bell, 2:24¼, the dam of Oara D. The other one was a 5-year-old black horse, with a mark of 2:18½, by Guy Wilkes, out of a mare by Principio. The price was not given.

Hockey Leagues Ready for the Referee's Whistle

MANCHESTER OPENS SCHEDULE

Olympics of McKeesport Plays Initial Championship Games With Fast Alleghenians.

STERLINGS MEET JUNIORS

Now that the pigskin chasers have laid aside their togs and paraphernalia and have taken to talking over their various victories and defeats of the past, the popular winter sport, basketball, is again making its appearance before the eyes of the public, with great prospects of gaining many new friends in addition to retaining those already made. The teams, with no exceptions, are much stronger than they have been at any time in the past, and the number of new teams which are springing into existence is really remarkable.

Nearly all the athletic clubs of Western Pennsylvania will be represented by a five of some sort, and many of these will be much stronger than might be expected from new teams. The Allegheny County Major league is certainly a stronger organization than it was last season. The chief reason for this is the fact that all the local players of merit who were connected with the Interstate league of last year are to be found in the ranks of the county league. Every team in the league has one or more of these players enrolled, and each team is stronger for having them. The opening game on the South Side last Saturday night between the D. C. & A. C. and South Side teams was attended by a crowd which occupied every inch of available space in the hall, thus showing that the game is still very popular in this vicinity.

The second game of the county league schedule will be played tonight in Manchester by the Olympics of McKeesport and the Manchester A. A. They are both good teams and the pace set by them in tonight's contest should be a fast one. Both are in first-class condition for the initial struggle and both are determined to have their goal. Mr. W. Luckhardt, president of the Major and Minor leagues, will be on hand and will open the game and the championship season in Lower Allegheny by tossing the ball up in center at the call of time.

The game tonight will be one of unusual interest to the basketball enthusiasts of Allegheny, as the contesting teams will be the champion Sterlings and the Manchester Juniors, two teams which have been rivals for the junior championship of Allegheny for the last three years. They are two of the fastest junior teams in Western Pennsylvania and the article of ball put up by them is nearly as fast as that produced by the major league teams. This contest will be the opening game of the Allegheny County Minor league in Allegheny and is drawing much interest in upper and lower Allegheny. The Sterling boys will be accompanied by a large delegation of rooters and one side of the hall will be reserved for their exclusive occupation. Following is the line-up for both games:

Seibel, Hay	R. F.	Edmundson
Koch	L. F.	Mulholland
Walther, Metzkes	C.	McCreight, Myers
Graham	R. G.	Engilis, Stevens
Furry	L. G.	McCreight, Huggans

Referee—Ernest Seibel.

Manchester Juniors		Sterlings.
Tannehill, Graham	R. F.	Lowry, W. Billinger
O'Neil	L. F.	McMahon
King	C.	Criswell, Sutter
Hassler	R. G.	Bertges
Alton	L. G.	Yoedt, G. Billinger

Referee—Graham.

ALLEGHENY LYCEUM STRONG

Well Known Players Will Constitute Its Basketball Team This Year.

The Allegheny Lyceum has organized a basketball team and from the looks of the lineup it will have a team that will fight hard for the championship. The forwards are Skillinger, the star player from the Manchester team; Scopfield, from the South Side Reserves, and Thompson, from Pittsburgh Lyceum. The centers are Wood, from the South Side big league team, and Clayton, a promising player from the Bellevue League team. The guards are Cashdollar, the well-known player from the Central Turners and Pittsburgh Lyceum; Owens, the crack player from Notre Dame college, and Geisler from Pittsburgh Lyceum.

Manager Brannagan is well pleased with the showing the Allegheny boys are putting up in practice, and expects to land high in the race. He would like to hear from leading out-of-town teams for games at home or abroad. Address William Brannagan, care Allegheny Lyceum, Allegheny.

Brown After Kid Tyler.

Harry Brown, who won the 105-pound amateur championship two years ago, would like to meet "Kid" Tyler as a preliminary to the Kennedy and Bowser 10-round contest which takes place on next Monday night.

NEWS FROM THE COLLEGES.

Trainer Fitzpatrick does not believe the Michigan eleven will take a western trip. The team has broken training.

There will be a relay swimming race between Yale, Columbia and Pennsylvania, in the tank of the New York Athletic club, on the evening of December 12. Each college will be represented by a team of four men, each man will swim fifty yards.

Robert Grant Torrey, 1905, medical, was Saturday night elected captain of the U. of P. eleven for next year. Torrey prepared at the Montclair, N. J., High school, where he played tackle and end. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, 24 years old, and weighs 175 pounds.

Jasper T. Goodwin, the new rowing coach of Columbia university, has already put the crew candidates to work in the gymnasium. This is a decided innovation. The candidates for the Blue and White crews have never been asked in previous years to begin training before January 1.

The batting and fielding averages of the Cornell nine of last spring have been announced. Phil Lewis, the Pittsburgh boy, led at the bat with an average of .374. Hugh Ferguson, also of Pittsburgh, hit third, his mark being .345. Lewis, who is a shortstop, fielded at .891, and Ferguson, a first baseman, had an average of .960. Both are former High school players.

Capt. Harold Dingham of Harvard's varsity crew announces a change in the Crimson's rowing policy. The schema is to follow the policy of "Pa" Courtney, the Columbia professional coach at Cornell, by having an old Cornell coxswain and crew captain coach the Crimson oarsmen this year. A committee has been appointed to confer with the captain instead of a single graduate head coach. Co-operating with this committee, F. D. Colson will coach the university crew.

The Harvard Crimson, the Cambridge institution daily, has editorially condemned the delay in electing a captain for the football team of 1904. In view of the failure of the Harvard captain and coaches this season, it appears to be a good policy "to make haste slowly," that it may not be necessary to publicly disgrace the football candidates next season by referring to them as "poor material" in order to hide the incompetency of those in charge.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

John Seibel played a great game for South Side, getting six field goals, three in each half.

South Side took the lead in the Allegheny County Major and Minor leagues Saturday night.

Lieban of South Side, as usual, was right in the game with five field goals and 14 from foul, 24 points in all.

Nickel got in the game with two field goals. Bender being responsible for several others by his fine team work.

Wilnderwendt, Seibel's side partner, got four nice, long shots that made the D. C. & A. C. boys open their eyes.

The South Side Juniors are certainly putting up a game that is worth talking about. In three games 12 points have been scored on them, and only two field goals scored, while the Juniors have scored 162 points. They lead the Allegheny County Minor league race, and will try hard to hold that position. Sproat and Davies had their eye on the cage Saturday night, while Pfaadt, Kaufman and Voekel had Mt. Oliver guessing on the fine team work. Capt. Rehn, who was out of the game in the first half, played a game the second half.

HENRY CARR,
Captain of East End Crescents eleven. He is also captain of the hockey team.

JACK CUMMINGS,
Left end on the fast Mt. Pleasant team.

TANGLE CAUSE OF CUP WITHDRAWAL

Emperor William Takes Down Offer Because Leading Yacht Clubs Can't Agree.

NEW YORK CLUB OBJECTS

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—Although the reasons of Emperor William for withdrawing his offer of a cup for a trans-atlantic yacht race are regarded by his yachting advisers as sufficient, there were other considerations that made a withdrawal of the trophy for next season the easiest way out of the tangle caused by the inability of the New York Yacht club and the Atlantic Yacht club to agree on the subject.

The original purpose of Emperor William was to have the race for the cup managed jointly by the New York Yacht club and the Atlantic Yacht club, of both of which clubs he is a member, and the Royal Yacht squadron of Cowes and the Imperial Yacht club of Kiel. Previously, Sir Thomas Lipton had offered a cup to the Atlantic Yacht club for an ocean race in 1904, but learning that Emperor William desired to give a trophy, Commodore Tod of the Atlantic Yacht club sent a cablegram to Sir Thomas, asking if he would withdraw and permit the emperor to offer a cup. Commodore Tod's cablegram was marked "private." Sir Thomas, however, on October 27 telegraphed Emperor William his withdrawal, and the emperor, supposing from Sir Thomas' telegram that everything had been arranged in the United States, replied to Sir Thomas on October 30, thanking him for his generous animosity, saying that he would have his ambassador offer a cup.

The inability of the New York Yacht club and the Atlantic Yacht club to agree with regard to the matter was met by a proposal made by Emperor William last week that he would give a cup in 1904 to the Atlantic Yacht club, provided the New York Yacht club would enter its yachts in the race, and one to the New York Yacht club in 1906 for a race in which the Atlantic Yacht club would be invited to join in management of the cups. This was not satisfactory to the New York Yacht club, and the emperor therefore withdrew his offer, as the time is now too short to get new boats ready for a race next year.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Trentons will meet the fast Mt. Oliver team on Wednesday night.

The Standard Juniors would like to arrange games with all 14 to 15-year-old teams. For games this week, address William Mayer, care of E. Lutz, Federal street, Allegheny.

The South Side Eagles would like to hear from all 11 to 13-year-old teams having halls. Address William Alton, No. 1927 Mary street, South Side.

The Standard team would like to arrange a game with some good 16 or 17-year-old team having a hall, for any night this week. The Standards will be able to make a better showing now as the team has had a little practice. For games address J. Hoffman, 1201 Gerst alley, Allegheny.

HOCKEYITES HIT ICE THIS WEEK

"Big League" and Interscholastics Resume Their Schedules. Three Games.

COLLEGE CANDIDATES OUT

Hockey in Pittsburgh will be resumed this week with a hurrah. The Western Pennsylvania league will open Tuesday night by the Rankers, champions of last year's hard campaign, and the P. A. C.'s meeting; another big league game on Thursday night, and then the Interscholastics begin Saturday afternoon.

The big league attracts much attention among the patrons of Duquesne garden, but the schoolboy or schoolgirl wants to see the Interscholastics play, and they see first-class hockey as well as any school teams in the country can furnish. The opening game brings together Shadyside academy, which last year won the championship in the league, and as well the title for the United States, and East Liberty academy.

Capt. Charlie Ahl of the champions is uncertain as to the lineup for the initial game. So far the positions of two reliable players of last year for the Conference Overend, right wing, who was chosen captain but left school, and Jay Hall, goalkeeper. Overend is at Cascidella school, while Hall is sojourning at Hot Springs, but will likely be home after the holidays, when he will be again put on the team, probably playing in the line. Capt. Bunton of East Liberty has about decided on his lineup, which appears formidable. East Liberty last year played in hard luck, losing all its games by one goal. This hoodoo Bunton declares will be chased away and Shadyside will have no easy time in winning the championship.

Last year it was Pittsburgh High school that gave Shadyside the chase, and it took the last game to decide the championship, Shadyside winning by a 1 to 0 score. Capt Frank (Midget) Snubler has only one veteran player to start the season with, Herm Smith, a former captain. However, he has much good material and he hopes to turn out another championship team for High school.

The Interscholastics and the teams from the big league will practice together. East Liberty will practice with the Victorias every Wednesday night, while High school will work with the A. A. C. Friday nights. Shadyside and the Keystones will chase the puck together Saturday nights.

The Princeton university players were called out for practice Saturday, which was the earliest practice in several years past. The squad, 18 in number, were taken to Stony brook, two miles distant, and were put through a hard match under the direction of Purnell, the baseball player. Purnell is captain of the seven and the indications are that Princeton will have a strong team. Last year the Tigers were compelled to withdraw from the intercollegiate league when they stood second in the race.

Ell Clothier, the general all-around athlete at Harvard, is training for the crimson seven. He played one of the forwards last year. He is a fast skater and one of the cleverest men handling the puck in the Harvard squad.

Columbia expects to have the strongest seven in the college world this year. The candidates are working daily and they are confident of winning the college championship. Some of the best men are: A. J. Akin, who will captain the team; Cook, Hecker, W. Duden, McKee, von Bermuth, Brady, Cornell, Bode, Merrick, Bates, Williams, Sage, Jolly, Wilcox, Benton, Brennan and Duel.

Selections Today at Bennings.

The American and Journal selections at Bennings for today:

Best bets: Prince Salm Salm, Court Maid and King Pepper to win.

First race—Draughtsman, Goldsby.
Second race—Prince Salm Salm, Clarence.
Third race—Lady Lavish, Belle of Wakefield.
Fourth race—Court Maid, Nine Spot.
Fifth race—King Pepper, Paul Clifford.
Sixth race—River Pirate, Thomas entry.

South Side Hires Special Train.

The South Side basketball team has completed arrangements for a special train to carry the team with its rooters to East Liverpool tomorrow evening. South Side will tackle the Gallimores team in the pavilion at Rocks Springs park. The train leaves Union depot at 6:30 Pittsburgh time, stopping at Allegheny. It will return to Pittsburgh about 12:30.

Koerchers
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
The Standard Rule & Level Co.
POCKET ALUMINUM LINE LEVEL,
to take the place of the old-fashioned way of taking levels with a long straight edge. Being less than ¼ of an ounce levels can be ascertained by the use of this instrument and a line for 40 ft. Price of level and 40 ft. of line.
40c
By Mail 2c Additional

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 5,
9:30 to 10 P. M. Only.
Our New Surface Gauge
with two spindles 12 and 18 in. The V block in end of Gauge fits tube, one spindle or piston; universal swing to spindle three-fourths of the distance around the tube; can be locked in any position rigidly; micrometer adjustment which adjusts the needle by thousandth part; vertically, horizontally or in any desired direction. Can you afford to use Surface Gauges that are "good enough" or "has been" type, when you can buy this for
$1.80

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE
Do you walk five miles each day?
Our PEDOMETER
will register accurately the distance you do walk. Price
$1.00

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
The New "Yankee" Tool Set
Consisting of one each
3 inch Ratchet Screw Driver,
6 inch Ratchet Screw Driver,
Spiral Screw Driver No. 36,
Chuck, 8 Drill points and Countersink for No. 30,
Price $2.50.

WESTERN PENNA. HEADQUARTERS
BARNEY & BERRY

307th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell
Universal Hack Saw Frame,
made of high-grade cast steel, finely polished and nickel plated.
Light, Strong, Durable and Convenient
Can be adjusted to four positions. Frame to take 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 inch blades. Price
52c
We are also selling for this week, 8 inch Universal Hack Saw Blades at
4c each
Koerchers
PITTSBURG.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

To Really Enjoy the Dinner Smoke Between the Courses MOGUL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Most Popular—Because the Best.
10 for 15 cents.
Cork Tips or Plain.
Save the Coupons.

COURT-MARTIAL AWAITS GEN. WOOD

Opponents Declare That Military Action Will Follow Case in Senate.

TO PROBE ENTIRE RECORD

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Apparently confident that the senate will reject the nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood to be a major general in the army, those who are fighting the appointment have outlined plans which contemplate a court-martial for Wood when the senate concludes its consideration of the case.

It was learned tonight that at least two United States senators are determined, whether Gen. Wood's nomination is confirmed or not, to present formal charges to the secretary of war and have Wood arraigned before a court-martial for judgment. These two senators figure that should the senate decline to confirm the president's selection their case before a court-martial will be clear. Failing to win the case before the senate, they are avowed in their purpose that the alleged disposition of the senate to suppress the facts and the testimony shall be thwarted and that all additional information in the case which cannot be given to the public from the senate will come out at an army court-martial.

Nothing that is calculated to acquaint the United States with Gen. Wood's record in Cuba is to be left undone. Senator Hanna is one of the opponents of Wood in the senate who is determined that the whole case shall be laid before the public and Wood's entire record in Cuba laid bare and given in unadulterated and unexpurgated form to the country.

It is believed in Washington tonight that Wood will file a supplementary statement with the war department in reply toRuncle's charges. It is the consensus of opinion that Gen. Wood cannot well ignore these charges and that the senate committee will call upon him in detail to make answer. This may involve the return of Gen. Wood to the United States to appear before the committee.

Gen. Brooke will appear before the committee some time this week, although it is not certain on which day he will be heard by the committee. It is expected that Gen. Brooke will not hesitate to express a decided opinion upon the Runcie-Baker article which appeared in a magazine. Gen. Brooke, it is believed, will tell the committee, in effect, that for Wood to have inspired and connived at such a publication was a breach of discipline and gentlemanly conduct which is intolerable in the army, and which the service at large condemns by its teachings, trainings and manner of organization.

It is expected that Horatio Rubens of Cuba will appear before the committee tomorrow morning, when hearings upon the case will be resumed. Rubens was formerly counsel for the Cuban junta in this city and was associated here with Gonzales Quesada, at present Cuban minister here. It is anticipated that Mr. Rubens will testify mainly in relation to the Rathbone charges and will touch upon the Jai Alai and its operations.

It is probable that Ray Stannard Baker, involved in the Runcie testimony, will be called upon to testify also.

The Three Rivers

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 4.5 feet, and the river was stationary.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 29.—River, 10 feet 7 inches and falling; a fall of 2 feet since last night and 4-10ths since noon. Weather, cloudy, with snow flakes. Business is good. There were two arrivals and two departures. Two hundred and fifty empty barges out of Cincinnati harbor were sent up the river the past week. Towboats passing up: Iron Age, Raymond Horner, John Moren, Jim Wood, John Hilton, Sam Brown, Tom Dodsworth, Coal Ironsides, Defender. The government towboat E. A. Woodruff is laid up here for repairs.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 5.0 in canal, 4.0 on falls, 0.8 below locks. Snowing.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 3 feet 6 inches and stationary. Snowing.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 4 feet 10 inches and falling. Snowing. Down, Lorena, 4 a. m.; Virginia, 7 a. m. Up, Ben Hur, 6:30 a. m.

OIL CITY—River, 2 feet 5 inches and falling.

WARREN—River, 1 foot 8 inches and falling. Snow.

MORGANTOWN—River, 7 feet 6 inches and stationary. Snow.

GREENSBORO—River, 6 feet 5 inches and stationary. Snow. Cherry down Monday and Hillie up.

PARKERSBURG—River, 6.3 feet and falling. Light snow all day. Greenland passed down for Charleston at 10 a. m. The Bedford arrived from Wheeling at 10 a. m.

POINT PLEASANT—River, 4 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cold. Up, Defender, Sam Brown, Lucy Marmet. Down, Scenana.

MARIETTA—Snow. Lorena down, 8 p. m.; Virginia, 9 p. m. Greenland, down, 8 a. m.

WHEELING—River, 5.8, stationary. Weather cold, snowing. Up, Ben Hur, Pittsburgh, 2 a. m.; Kanawha, Pittsburgh, 4 p. m. Down, Lorena, Zanesville, 7 a. m.; Virginia, Cincinnati, 12 m. U. S. snagboat E. A. Woodruff in harbor.

COAL CITY STRUCK A SNAG.

Accident Sinks the Boat at Vanceburgh, Ky. Early Yesterday Morning.

While coming east with a load of empty barges the Coal City struck a snag near Vanceburg, Ky., which tore a hole in her bottom within half an hour after the accident the boat sank. Capt. L. M. Spear, who had charge of the tow, did all he could to prevent the boat from sinking, but the hole was too large to patch it in time to prevent the boat going to the bottom of the river. A few minutes before she sank she was cut loose from the tow and all on deck deserted her. The boat belongs to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company. The company places the damage at $4,000. A force of men will be put to work this morning raising the hulkhead, after which she will be pumped out. The Coal City is one of the finest boats belonging to the company. The Tornado arrived at the Pittsburgh wharf yesterday morning with a tow of empties. She left in the afternoon light to bring up some more empties.

George W. Theis, vice president of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, left yesterday for New Orleans in the interest of the company.

Reports show that the lower Ohio is barely navigable owing to ice. Several light boats were unable to plough through it and had to tie up.

AN ALDERMAN CONVICTED.

Three Chicago Politicians Found Guilty of Violating Election Laws.

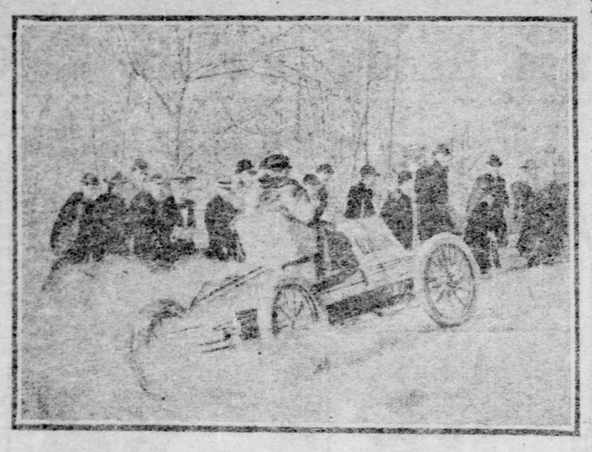
CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A verdict of guilty was returned today in the case of Alderman John B. Brennan and his two political friends, Charles McCarle and Herbert E. Kent, who have been on trial for violations of the election laws during the judicial election last June. Each defendant is liable to punishment by a term in the county jail ranging from three months to a year if the decision of the jury is upheld by Judge Gary, as there is no fine attached to the verdict. Pending Sunday, motions for a new trial did not be made until tomorrow, and the three defendants were placed under bonds.

Campbell's.

Mexican drawn work, known to every woman who cultivates the niceties in art linens. A superb showing of Mexican open squares, centerpieces and stand covers of the best and purest linen, with scalloped, open work borders and daintily all-over designs. Sizes 15 to 30 inches. Prices $1.50 to $8.50.

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

VANDERBILT AND HIS FAST AUTO



William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., electrified the onlookers last week at Eagle Rock Hill with a record breaking climb which emphasized anew his daring and wonderful skill as a driver, by sending his car a mile up Eagle Rock in the remarkable time of one minute and 36¾ seconds. This shows him at the conclusion of the feat.

APPOINTMENTS MAY BE DELAYED

Speaker Cannon Is in No Hurry to Name the House Committees.

NEARING REGULAR SESSION

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The interesting feature of the coming week's proceedings in the house of representatives will be the announcement of committees by Speaker Cannon. This announcement is looked for Tuesday, on which day the first session of the week will be held. The speaker says, however, that there may be delays, in which case the members will not know their several fates as to committee assignments until Friday, when it is proposed to hold the next session, or perhaps until Saturday.

In just what manner the extra session is to end, whether by joint resolution of the two houses or by the operation of the constitutional provision convening the regular session on the first Monday in December, is another interesting feature for the week's development. The precedents on this point are being spread before the speaker for his guidance.

House leaders have taken the position that no matter how the extra session ends, the responsibility for its termination, in the absence of the completion of the Cuban legislation, shall not rest with the lower branch of congress. For this reason there is some objection to a joint resolution unless that form of adjournment should come from the senate.

Senate precedent, which is a matter of some weight in that body, is to look for an adjournment resolution from the house. This has been the method of adjourning extraordinary sessions of congress heretofore, and would seem to warrant the prediction that the regular manner will prevail, and that sometime during the week the house will make its proposition for adjournment to the senate, which will be accepted.

In the absence of such a resolution the plan suggested, so far as the house is concerned, is to take a recess on Saturday until a few minutes before 12 o'clock Monday, then to adjourn the extra session and assemble the regular session precisely on the hour of 12. The extra session will be designated the first session of the Fifty-eighth congress, and the regular session the second.

The senate will not do any business other than of a routine character during the present week. It will meet Tuesday, and unless the house manifests a disposition by that time to reach a final adjournment, will adjourn over to the following Friday. The understanding is that the senate will not originate a resolution for the adjournment of the session, but some senators entertain the hope that the house will send over an adjournment resolution not later than Friday. The Cuban reciprocity bill is on the calendar as the unfinished business, but no speeches will be made on it until after the beginning of the regular session a week from tomorrow.

DRAKE WILL FOUND.

Discovery of Document Relieves Anxiety of the Late Ex-Governor's Heirs.

DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—After an anxious hunt of two weeks, during which it has been proclaimed he left no will, the last will of ex-Gov. Drake was unearthed her today. The heirs have been very anxious, owing to reports that Drake university, to which the late ex-governor made many gifts, would receive the bulk of his fortune. The body of the will is as follows:

"I will all my possessions, real and personal, to be equally divided between my six children, except that out of my estate shall be paid $50,000 to Drake university."

Three Little Fires.

Engine company No. 8 was called to the residence of W. M. Snyder, 5928 Elwood street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A gas stove had set fire to the woodwork and filled the house with smoke. The damage was trifling. Company No. 4 answered a still alarm at 122 Logan street, occupied by A. J. Tanirs, where a defective flue had started a fire. No damage. A $10 fire at the house of J. Haltze, 5535 Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill, called company No. 18 out yesterday morning.

Stopped on Way to Workhouse.

Charles Jackson was taken to Allegheny last night by a constable from Sharpsville, Pa., and left in Central station for the night. He will be taken to the workhouse today to serve a 60-day sentence on a charge of misdemeanor, preferred by Andrew Reed of Sharpsville before Squire T. O. Hazen of that place.

Suicide Over Wife's Death.

FREEDOM, PA., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Raffeto Steffano, an Italian 50 years old, committed suicide at the home of his son-in-law this afternoon. Steffano's wife had died lately and Steffano has been despondent. Today he walked into the bathroom and placing a revolver into his mouth pulled the trigger. Steffano died soon after.

New Cases of Smallpox Reported.

Smallpox cases reported in Pittsburgh yesterday were Della Rhodes, 2903 Mulberry alley; Thomas Davie, 122 Manton street, and Dennis Johnson, 2420 Center avenue. Daniel W. Zeuer of Forest avenue, Bellevue, was stricken with smallpox Saturday. The house is quarantined.

Sharpsburg Mill to Start.

Moorhead Brothers' mill, at Sharpsburg, will resume operation this morning after a shutdown of two weeks. The plant employs 700 men. The men return to work at a reduction of 20 per cent.

VENEZUELAN GUNBOAT SURPRISED SAILORS

The Atalanta, Formerly Jay Gould's Yacht, Comes Up the Delaware for Repairs.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—The Venezuelan gunboat, Atalanta, straight from the Caribbean sea, came puffing up the Delaware river today to the surprise of skippers and shipping men who leveled their glasses on her all along the water front.

When they discovered she was a craft from a sister republic, their curiosity was not allayed. They felt sure she was on some mission concerning Panama or Colombia. When the Atalanta dropped anchor a dozen small boats from as many places set out to investigate.

A mate leaned over the rail. "What are you yaps rubbering about?" he asked in good English. "We're here for an overhauling. Thomas Cremps have agreed to the repairs. This is the Atalanta. Atalanta, the property of the republic of Venezuela. She's a trim craft as you'll see if you'll examine her lines, and she ought to be. Maybe you'll recognize her. We bought her from Jay Gould. She was once used as his pleasure yacht. Saying. If there is anything else we can tell we'll be glad to do so. Come aboard in the morning."

The oars in a dozen boats dipped a salute and a cheer for Venezuela went up as the Delaware sailormen withdrew.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

BROTHER-IN-LAW SPOILS ELOPEMENT

Brooklyn Runaways Met Girl's Relative in Philadelphia and Are Arrested.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—A pretty romance, having as its principals a grateful pair of Brooklyn lovers and combining the usual wrath of irate parents, a runaway episode and the upsetting of cherished hopes by law, culminated unhappily for the principals in Magistrate Kochersperger's court today.

Frank Haggerty, 17 years old and Kathryn Simonsen, one year his junior, both of Delphi street, Brooklyn, decided to forsake their parents' homes and seek happiness together. They came to Philadelphia, but failed to reckon with a brother-in-law of the young woman who lives in Camden, and that proved their undoing. The brother-in-law met the pair at the Market street ferry Saturday night and had young Haggerty arrested on the charge of abduction.

At a hearing the runaways appeared penitent and expressed a desire to return to their homes, so Magistrate Kochersperger dismissed the case with a friendly warning. Haggerty returned to Brooklyn and his prospective bride went to the home of the brother-in-law.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

CAPT. COWLES TAKES SHIP.

The President's Brother-in-Law Leaves Navigation Bureau to Command Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Capt. W. S. Cowles, who is a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, today left the important post of assistant chief of the bureau of navigation to assume command of the Missouri, the newest American battleship, at Norfolk. Capt. John Pillsbury of the general board will tomorrow step into the position made vacant by Capt. Cowles.

Capt. Cowles became assistant chief of the bureau in September, 1899. Capt. Pillsbury is one of the finest and best informed officers in the service and one whose service on the general board as a squadron commander in important naval maneuvers has placed him in touch with the departmental policy.

SEATS FOR NEW THEATER.

Auction Sale for the Nixon Seats to Take Place at the Alvin.

When the auction sale of seats opens at the Alvin theater tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock it is safe to say that it will be attended by the most distinguished representatives of the social and business world. Already the demand for seats has been so large that, should the management accept these orders, they would be sufficient to pack the Nixon for the first three nights. However, this will not be the case, as Manager Nixon intends to give all a fair show.

The auction tomorrow afternoon will be conducted along professional lines, the highest bidder getting first choice of seats. Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock seats will be placed on sale for the remainder of the week in a specially constructed box office in the lobby of the Alvin theater.

The opening of the Nixon next Monday promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs ever seen in this city. When this new temple of art is thrown open to the public it will be complete in every detail.

Man With Broken Neck Recovering.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Hugh Jones, a tailor of Sharon, who was struck by a street car here and had his neck broken, is alive and will recover. It is necessary to support his neck with straps.

Wife Had Him Sent to Workhouse.

George Frey of No. 150 South Twentieth street, arrested on complaint of his wife late Saturday night, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days when he appeared before Magistrate Joseph Vitchestrain yesterday morning.

Secretary Hay Back at Post.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Secretary Hay returned today from New York, where he spent the Thanksgiving season with his daughter, Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Gun Carrying is Costly.

Robert Stewart, a negro, was yesterday fined $50 and costs for carrying a gun. He was arrested for vagrancy in Wood street and the weapon was found on him when searched at the station.

HE HAS SORE THROAT
And is Gargling with
TONSILINE
That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists. The Tonsiline Company, Canton, Ohio.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

IRON AND STEEL LEAD IN EXPORTS

Interesting Statistics Bearing Upon Pittsburgh's Principal Industry.

HOME DEMAND IS VERY HEAVY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

The recent announcement that a reduction of freight rates on iron and steel manufactures intended for exportation is being made by the railroads, for the purpose of encouraging exports of American iron and steel manufactures, lends interest to some figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, regarding the commerce of the United States in iron and steel manufactures. These tables show that manufactures of iron and steel form the largest single item of our exports of manufactured articles, and have shown a more remarkable growth in exportation than perhaps any other great article in the large number which form the classification "manufactures." Beginning with $52,144 in 1800, the growth was extremely slow during the first half of the century, being only $1,935,702 in 1850. In 1860 the total was $5,870,114; in 1870, $18,483,163; in 1880, $14,716,524; in 1890, $23,642,208, and in 1900, $121,913,548, the increase in the closing decade of the country being nearly four times as much as in the 90 years preceding. In 1901 the total was $117,310,920; in 1902, $98,552,562, and in 1903, $96,642,467.

The Home Demand.

That the decrease in exportations since 1900 is chiefly due to increased home demand is indicated by the fact that the domestic production of pig iron, the basis of iron and steel manufactures, has increased from 15,789,242 tons in 1900, the year of the greatest exports, to 17,821,307 tons in 1902, an increase of about 30 per cent during the period in which the reduction of exports occurred. A further evidence of the large home demand for iron and steel is found in the fact that during this recent period, in which the production of pig iron was greatly increased and the exports of manufactures of iron and steel decreased, the importations of iron and steel grew from $20,475,728 in 1900, to $31,617,312 in 1903.

The table which follows shows the production, importation, and exportation of manufactures of iron and steel at decennial periods, from 1820 to 1903:

Figures on Steel Business.

Production, importation and exportation of iron and steel at decennial periods from 1820 to 1903:

Year.	Production of Pig Iron. Tons.	Production of Steel. Tons.
1820	20,500	.....
1830	165,000	.....
1840	286,903	.....
1850	563,755	.....
1860	821,255	.....
1870	1,665,179	68,750
1880	3,835,191	1,247,335
1890	9,202,703	4,277,071
1900	15,789,242	10,188,329
1902	17,821,307	14,947,250

	Iron and Steel Imports.	Iron and Steel Exports.
1820	$	$ 46,762
1830	$ 6,846,237	822,747
1840	8,102,033	1,127,877
1850	17,965,898	1,935,702
1860	21,826,654	5,870,114
1870	92,670,454	18,483,163
1880	58,714,008	14,716,524
1890	41,679,591	23,642,208
1900	20,475,728	121,913,548
1902	27,317,312	98,552,242
1903	31,617,312	96,642,467

Considering the distribution of iron and steel to the various countries of the world, it may be said that Europe took in 1900 a larger total than any other of the grand divisions, the total value of iron and steel exports from the United States to Europe in that year being $45,788,554. In that year North America took $42,378,119 in value of our iron and steel manufactures, South America, $7,357,417; Asia, $11,223,144; Oceania, $12,569,947; Africa, $2,394,438. The reduction in 1902 and 1903 as compared with 1900 was chiefly in exports to Europe, which fell from $45,788,554 in 1900 to $31,127,901 in 1902, and about the same figure in 1903. Meantime North America increased slightly her takings of our iron and steel, the figures for 1902 being $43,047,807 against $42,378,119 in 1900. In the shipments to Asia and Oceania there were also slight decreases.

Exports of Machinery.

Machinery forms by far the most important feature in the exports of iron and steel manufactures. The various classes of machinery which can be separately stated, such as locomotives, engines, stationary engines, fire engines, electrical machinery, sewing machines, typewriters, shoe machinery, cash registers, laundry machinery, printing presses and pumping machinery, are shown in that manner. Aside from these, however, as a great group of machinery which is not stated in separate items, owing to its variety and the large number of different classes of machinery included. This single group of "machinery not separately classified" grew from $10,000,000 in 1892 to over $20,000,000 in 1902. The next largest item under the general classification of machinery is electrical machinery, which was only separately classified in 1898, amounting in that year to $2,000,000, and in 1902 to nearly $5,500,000. Sewing machines, which amounted to $2,000,000 in 1898, were over $4,000,000 in 1902. Typewriters, which were only separately stated in 1897, amounted in that year to less than $2,500,000, and in 1902 to nearly $5,500,000. Locomotive engines increased from $1,750,000 in 1892 to over $5,500,000 in 1900, but, owing to the very great demand of the home market upon the manufacturers of the United States, fell to $3,500,000 in 1902.

Metal-working machinery, which was not separately stated prior to 1898, grew from $4,500,000 in that year to over $7,000,000 in 1900; pumps and pumping machinery is next in order in the class (machinery), a little over $2,000,000; cash registers grew from $815,000 in 1900, the first year in which they were separately stated, to $1,144,062 in 1902, the other classes of machinery ranging downward in their relative order of magnitude, shoe machinery, printing presses, stationary engines, laundry machinery and fire engines. Thus machinery alone formed in 1900 $85,000,000 worth of the exports of iron and steel manufactures out of the grand total of $121,913,548 of iron and steel manufactures exported in that year, or nearly one-half of the total. This statement of "machinery" does not include agricultural implements, bicycles, telegraph and telephone instruments or other articles not exclusively or chiefly of iron and steel. Adding only those items of machinery included under iron and steel manufactures, it may be said that the exportations from the United States of machinery as a group amounts to about $75,000,000 annually. Next in order after machinery is the group locks, hinges, and other builders' hardware, amounting to $6,000,000; wire, over $5,000,000; pipes and fittings, $5,000,000; steel rails, nearly $5,000,000; tools, $3,500,000; structural iron and steel $3,000,000; boilers and parts of engines, nearly $2,000,000; castings, $1,500,000; and other articles ranging downward in their relative value, wire nails, firearms, pig iron, steel bars, stoves and ranges, bar iron, steel sheets and plates, wire rods, saws, cut nails, iron sheets and plates, tacks, scrap iron, cutlery, safes, car wheels, tin plates, hoop, band, and scroll iron billets, ingots and blooms, and iron rails.

Men That Made the New Republic of Panama.

This picture, taken on the deck of the City of Washington, shows three of the men most conspicuous in the isthmian revolution. Beginning at the right are Carlos Arosemene, Dr. Manuel Amador and Frederic Boyd. The men at the extreme left is Pablo Arosemana, Panama's consul at New York.

MORMONISM IS EXPOSED BY THE REV. J. D. NUTTING

Farce of Doctrine and Tragedy of Life—Polygamy Is Practiced Still, and Many Look Forward to the Time When It Will Be Universal.

A notable expose of the doctrines of Mormonism and of the religious poverty of the masses of Mormon people was made last night by the Rev. John D. Nutting, secretary of the Utah Gospel mission of Cleveland, in the First Congregational church, Allegheny. Mr. Nutting is here to raise funds to sustain the mission and to acquaint the eastern people with the dangers which would result from Mormon domination in the great west.

"Mormonism is a great farce tragedy," declared Mr. Nutting. "That Joseph Smith was a conscious and willful deceiver hardly admits of doubt. His life ended in a tragedy, as likewise did those of the most of his followers, and Mormonism has been chiefly a farce of doctrine and a tragedy of life ever since. And there will be no end to the sad drama of darkened Mormon souls until this show of masked untruths is clearly exposed, both to its victims and to the world."

Mr. Nutting declared that polygamy is still practiced and that Mormon priests look for the day to come soon when its sins will be universal among that sect. The very root of the strange religion, he said, demands this. As Mormons multiply so are those who become the parents of numerous children made glorious in the light of their gods. He cited instances where families of one man lived in close proximity, each wife having her own house and her multitudinous progeny.

"There are 300,000 Mormons," continued Mr. Nutting, "and their power is not confined to Utah alone, but also in southern Idaho and Montana, while in Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Washington they have large and flourishing colonies subject to the oligarchy of their priesthood. In the southern states they have 500 missionaries at work among the lower and middle classes, and in one year they won 1,500 converts. Unless the evil is checked, the day will come within 15 years, when the entire intermountain district from Canada to Mexico will be in complete domination of Mormonism, secular and political. This means that they will be represented in the senate and congress of the United States and while in the minority, will be aggressive and will wield a balance of power which will at least put an end to any hope of legislation which will favor Christianity or for promoting social purity in that region.

"To rescue these deluded people, to carry the word of Christ to homes and among little children who have never heard the sacred message, is now the object and the duty of every worshiper in the Christian church. Gospel wagons are traveling this country, and missionaries are visiting the most isolated districts in the endeavor to give enslaved women and deluded men an opportunity to hear the truths and to be brought under the protecting wing of Christianity."

POLICE CAUGHT MEN WHO ACTED SUSPICIOUSLY, BUT WERE LET GO

While Francis Johnson of Juniata street and William Crone of Page street, Allegheny, were quietly walking along Ridge avenue at 1:30 a. m. yesterday on their way home, near the A. M. Byers mansion, they saw two men lurking, one a tall man, with his head bent forward, the other a small man. The strangers looked very suspicious. Seeing they were observed by Johnson and Crone they slipped out of sight.

"That looks bad," said Johnson to Crone. "A good many porch-climbing jobs have been done around here."

"Let's watch 'em," said Crone to Johnson.

So Crone and Johnson "ducked" out of sight, one behind a tree, the other behind a flight of steps.

They saw the strangers emerge from their hiding places and quickly conceal themselves again. Johnson and Crone slipped out to watch and then jumped back. The two prowlers rushed at them with drawn revolvers.

"We're officers," they shouted. "You're under arrest."

Suspecting that footpads were "bluffing" them, Johnson and Crone struggled and the revolver in the small man's hands went off twice. The two victims subsided, but instead of going through their pockets their captors marched them over to the Central police station and booked them as suspicious persons. They had been arrested by Superintendent of Police Melvin W. Calvin and Assistant Superintendent John Glenn.

Protesting, the two young men were locked up. They protested still more as the day waned and they were not brought out to the regular hearing, and they insisted that their representations that they were respectable citizens be investigated.

At 2 p. m. Magistrate Samuel Abernathy was sent for and gave the prisoners a hearing, a proceeding rare at that hour on Sunday. By witnesses the young men showed that there was nothing suspicious about them and they were discharged.

Superintendent Campbell explained that Glenn had shot at their feet because they struggled when arrested.

"Oh, no!" said Johnson, with rare thoughtfulness for Glenn's feelings. "I don't think he meant to shoot us. "I think his hand shook from excitement and the gun went off unintentionally."

Oliver McClintock Co.

Christmas Novelties.

High time to be thinking about the Christmas giving—before the rush begins and while the best things are still here—
The stock is full of practical Christmasy things that aren't apt to be duplicated—and that are sure to be appreciated —

Oriental Rugs—beautiful antiques in all sizes, and at all prices from $5 up.
Soft Pillows in burnt leather and other artistic effects.
Leather Applique Table Centers, mats and draperies —something new and very charming.
Screens in burnt wood, tapestry and other designs.
Framed Tapestries, suitable for hall, dining room or library.
Framed Dutch Tiles—very artistic.

And dozens of other novelties in pottery, brass and leather, suitable for home decoration and just right for Christmas giving.

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 FIFTH AVENUE.

An Overcoat in Time Saves Nine Colds!

Our Overcoats for boys—the kind you like to see them wear—the kind they like to wear and the kind that will stand the wear.

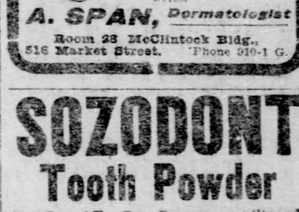
TODAY'S SPECIAL

40 overcoats to fit boys 4 to 10—were $6—today $4

72 Boys' overcoats, sizes 10 to 16—were $7.50..... $5

MATCH US IF YOU CAN.

JACKSON'S
954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST.



The doctor says "Don't run out in all kinds of weather"
THE BELL RESIDENCE PHONE helps you follow his good advice.
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Dainty Cards and Artistic Calendars
Make such tasteful Christmas greetings—
You will find them all here Without number—
From the large, elaborate calendars down to the tiniest of pretty cards—
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Depends upon good health. If your skin is covered with pimples, blackheads or any annoying eruption, don't load on powder, creams, etc. They don't cure you. Come and see me. My advice is entirely free. Office hours, 9-6 daily. Call or write.
A. SPAN, Dermatologist
Room 28 McClintock Bldg., 516 Market Street. 'Phone 910-1 G

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New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

$3,940,000

That amount of capital, surplus and undivided profits stands behind your deposit with
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
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4 per cent on time deposits; 2 per cent on checking accounts.

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Separate Rooms for Household Goods.
Separate Building for Merchandise.
Goods Packed for Shipment.
Padded Vans for Moving.
Wagons for General Hauling.
Estimates Given on Application.

Haugh & Keenan Storage and Transfer Co.,
Third St. and Duquesne Way, City, and Center Ave., Opp. Euclid, East End.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

NEW SCHOOL OF CHIROPODY

Branch of Washington, D. C., College of Chiropody. Mme. Elizabetta A. Macco, Specialist on Corns and Bunions and Ingrown Nails.
No knife nor acids used in removing Corns or Bunions. No distress results and the cure permanent.
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OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
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PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE. COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5443, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flocks.
SHILOH ST., 56—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 637—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
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WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Schuchmann.
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WYLIE AVE., 2424—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2480, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Taumm.
BRUSHTON AVE., 518—F. S. Webster & Co.
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BUTLER ST., 3821—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., 4427H—W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spiker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—A. J. Speir.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR. DIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Seisleder & Kutscher.
BRIGHTON AVE., COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanadale.
CABINET ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 1246, COR ISLAND—C. Graf.
DIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 308—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Mitchick's Drug Store.
FRANKLIN ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—John Brittain.
FREMONT ST., COR. WASHINGTON AVE.—C. H. Kelly.
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GRANT AVE., COR. WESTERN—Henry W. Hecker.
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JACKSON ST., COR. BUENA VISTA—Seisleder & Kutscher.
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LOCUST ST., COR. FULTON—J. F. Urben & Son.
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M'CLURE AVE., COR. WOODS RUN—Will J. Morris.
MONTEREY ST., 1410—Minnick's Drug Store.
NORTH AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2006—Thomas Cooper.
REB

WANTED.

Male Help.

WE SECURE POSITIONS FOR MEN IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy, day or evening, and accept railroad positions paying from $45 to $125 per month. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN TO REPRESENT BANK IRON CITY BUREAU, 409 FOURTH AVE.

Female Help.

GIRLS—Four dining room girls for country hotel; also two chambermaids, 18 Ninth st.

GIRLS—Girls for bindery work; must be experienced folders. Apply 420 Diamond st.

WOMEN to solicit on commission. Call only at 9 a. m., 328 Lewis block.

YOUNG LADIES—To learn telegraphy for city positions. Apply Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Male and Female Help.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 350.

Situations-Male.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced bookkeeper and office man desires city position, $50 month. Address H 57, The Gazette.

PHOTO OPERATOR AND RETOUCHER—Address E. M. Doubleday, Washington, Pa.

Pupils.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE—Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; modern bookkeeping; Gregg's shorthand; English education. Actual Business College, 31st Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Twenty-fourth year.

DRESSCUTTING, dress making, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. DUGWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

GERMAN CONVERSATIONAL COURSES. Professor Skalweit, Director BERLITZ SCHOOL, Bijou Building.

Farms.

I WISH TO BUY a good farm in Western Pennsylvania, 40 to 75 acres, within 15 miles of city; must have plenty of fruit and water and first-class buildings. Address H 80, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 332—Two newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; light housekeeping.

ATWOOD ST., 421—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; private family; gas heat.

ATWOOD ST., 436—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience and splendid location.

ATWOOD ST., 237—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

BLUFF ST., 1843—Two comfortably furnished rooms, single or en suite, every convenience.

BOGGS AVE., 102—Furnished front room; gas and bath; gentlemen preferred.

BOQUET ST., 3003—Second story front room; cheap; reasonable; for two.

BROAD ST., 5307—To let, furnished front and back rooms; reasonable.

CENTER ST., 215, WILKINSBURG—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; board if desired.

CENTER AVE., 2222—Three rooms, both gases; no objections to ladies; no children.

CENTER AVE., 1558—Nice large front room, conveniences; private family.

CHARLOTTE ST., 358—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only; board optional.

FIFTH AVE., 1828—One large nicely furnished front room.

FIFTH AVE., 2015—Front hall room; every convenience.

FIFTH AVE., 1300—Rooms furnished and unfurnished for light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 1227—Newly furnished rooms; large and small; first-class house; all conveniences; gas and bath.

FIFTH AVE., 2015—Front hall room, every convenience.

FORBES ST., 2113—Two nicely furnished rooms; bath, gases, 5 minutes' walk to postoffice.

FORBES ST., 4608, nicely furnished second and third story front.

FORBES ST., 4609, near Craig st., nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 2004—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FORBES ST., 1302—Two extremely well furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, 319 Kelly ave., Wilkinsburg. Apply 431 Rebecca.

FRANKLIN ST., 1219, Wilkinsburg—Alcove room, $10; also smaller room, furnished or unfurnished.

GAZETTE, H 56—3 rooms, near Fifth ave. and Shady ave.; board if desired.

HAYS ST., 5815—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

HERMITAGE ST., 7314—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, telephone, bath.

HUMONVILLE ST., 313—Nice large 3rd floor room, near all cars.

KELLEY AVE., 319, Wilkinsburg—For rent, rooms. Apply 431 Rebecca.

LARION ST., 52, cor. Locust—Two furnished rooms; light housekeeping; third floor; reference.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished second-story front room; for gentlemen only.

MILLVALE AVE., 808—Two furnished rooms, gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

MOULTRIE ST., 130—Well-furnished room; all conveniences; rates reasonable; near cars.

NEGLEY AVE., SOUTH, 717—Nicely furnished second floor front room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 2—Nicely furnished front room, alcove, breakfast optional; private family.

OAKLAND AVE., 324—Nicely furnished alcove rooms; every convenience and good location.

PENN AVE., 521, two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 323, two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

PENN AVE., 1106—Nicely furnished rooms; one square from Union depot.

PENN AVE., 718—Nicely furnished rooms; bath, both gases.

SHADY AVE., 278—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

SHADY AVE., 283—Desirable suite of rooms; modern conveniences; sunny exposure.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room; floor front room; all conveniences.

SMITHFIELD, 612—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

SUMMERLEA ST., 629—Two furnished second-story rooms; all conveniences; fine location; three minutes from Roup station; all lines of cars.

SWISSVALE AVE., 1015—Two nicely furnished rooms, on two car lines.

"THE LURAY"—Oakland ave., 306, rooms with good board.

VICKROY, 928, NEAR CHESTNUT—Cheerful room, furnished; natural gas; $2 weekly.

VIRGINIA AVE., 249, Mt. Washington—Furnished room, all conveniences, with family two adults; suitable for gentlemen.

WEST ST., 809, Wilkinsburg—Nice rooms; convenient to station and cars.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5815—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; splendid location.

ALDER ST., 5909—Large well furnished room, also very desirable suite.

AMBER ST., 220, E. E.—Three second-story rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; excellent board near, one block from Negley and Friendship.

BATES ST., 5706—Nicely furnished front room; alcove; private family; Atwood car.

BOQUET ST., 3722—Two finely furnished rooms, second floor; gas, bath; gentlemen.

BOQUET ST., 3608—Second story front room; board, reasonable; for two.

BROAD ST., 6224—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, rear station and cars.

CLAYBOURNE ST., 5515—Second floor front room, nicely furnished; good table board; excellent to Roup station.

COPELAND ST., 732—Nicely furnished front room, alcove; located; gentleman preferred.

EMERSON ST., 242—Handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences.

EMERSON ST., 252—Furnished front room; second floor front; for gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 5614—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with gas; table board; suitable to married couple or gentlemen; good table board.

FIFTH AVE., 5308, Oakland—Second-story front and rear rooms, furnished; gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 5306, OAKLAND—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to car line.

FIFTH AVE., 5227, HEAD CRAFT—Large room, suitable for two gentlemen; reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 5301—Large front room, every convenience; gentlemen only.

FORBES ST., 4609, near Craig st., nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AVE., 519, E. E.—Large front room, with all conveniences; convenient to car line.

HIGH AVE., 238—Nicely furnished room, with board; every c...

MARGARETTA ST., 5812—Nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

NEWHINEY ST., 21—Second-story alcove room; also smaller rooms, all conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

PENN AVE., 323—Two nice rooms, suitable for offices; every convenience.

3235 WILMOT ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; no children; references required.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg, two unfurnished rooms; bath and gas.

East End.

BOQUET ST., 3606—Three large connecting unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

CRAIG ST., 277, SOUTH—Three desirable rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

PARKER ST., 5843—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; no children.

Allegheny.

BENTON AVE., near Perrysville ave.—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; rent $15.00 a month. Apply 858 Lincoln ave.

MORRISON AVE., 1118, Allegheny—For Rent—First floor, consisting of 3 rooms; use of laundry and bath; reasonable.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN—Boarding; modern conveniences; low rates; reference required. 16 Eighth st., Pittsburgh, opposite Dr. Levy's Temple.

CEDAR AVE., 720, Allegheny—Boarders and roomers wanted; tickets given.

ELM ST., 74—Nicely furnished room, third floor front.

FRANKLIN AVE., 414, WILKINSBURG—Boarding; accommodation for housekeeping; terms reasonable.

MIFFLIN ST., 548, WILKINSBURG—Wanted, four gentlemen to room and board.

PENN AVE., 411—Wanted, roomers and boarders; also meal rs; every convenience.

SOUTH AVE., 1105—Nicely furnished room, conveniences; gentlemen; board if desired.

SOUTH AVE., 1116—Three nicely furnished; board, all conveniences; handy location.

"THE SWEARINGEN"—Craft ave., below Forbes; nicely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; 10 minutes' ride to central part of city; every convenience. 'Phones, Bell 973 Park, P. & A. 244 Park.

WALNUT ST., 1100, WILKINSBURG—Nice front room, board; gentlemen; near Monongahela line.

WANTED—Boarders and mealers, 816 Sandusky st., Allegheny; all conveniences.

East End.

DITHRIDGE ST., 315 South, corner Filmore —First-class, comfortable, home-like accommodations for two or three particular gentlemen.

LEHIGH AVE., 233—Nicely furnished room, with board; every convenience.

RURAL AVE., 5815—One or two rooms; private family; gentlemen only; board if desired.

THE NORMANDIE.
NO. 7225 MEADE STREET, EAST END.
One block from Penn and Homewood aves. Beautiful room with bath and white enamel. Elegantly furnished in birdseye maple. Table service and appointments first-class. Most delightful location in Pittsburgh.

"THE ARLINGTON," Sheridan and Hoeveler —Room and meal tickets; Highland cars. Bell 'phone 5062 2 East.

THE HIGHLAND, 501 North Highland ave.—Telephone 2286-2 East; strictly first-class board, fine rooms, desirable table.

Allegheny.

RIDGE AVE., 605—Ward, roomers and boarders; also mealers; meal ticket $3 50.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

A DESIRABLE nine-roomed house, situated on West Pittsburgh Terrace; lease until April 1 at an advantageous figure; all improvements. For information address J. W. Binder, 619 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

East End Residences.

HOUSE SEEKERS
Will find desirable houses and
Apartments for rent and sale and assistance cheerfully rendered at
S. H. LLOYD'S,
No. 6022 Penn ave., East End.

Storerooms.

LARGE PENN AVENUE STORE ROOM.
For Rent—Large store room at 706 Penn ave., double plate glass front, steam heat, high ceilings, good basement. Possession at once. Rental $4,000 per year; long lease can be given. Retail business only.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FINE CORNER STORE ROOM
For Rent—Smithfield st. and Seventh ave., floor large store room, especially suitable for jewelry store, drug store, bank or any high-class retail business. Rent $4,500 per year. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

Offices.

BUSINESS ROOMS IN PENN BUILDING
For Rent—Second floor of Penn building, 706-10 Penn ave., 60x120x90 feet; divided into two large offices, suitable for wholesale jewelry, or any other high-class business, wholesale or retail. Rental $5,000 per year for both rooms or $2,500 each. Rent includes electric light and steam heat.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Office, Times building, fronting on Third ave., large room, 19x20 feet, divided by oak partition. Apply 307 Times Building.

Business Properties.

HOTEL FOR RENT.
On Sixth ave., corner Grant st., above new Nixon theater; 32 bedrooms, barroom, storerooms, offices, parlor and dining rooms; elevator; license can be transferred without bonus; will rent for long term to desirable tenant; will rent house furnished throughout and ready for business; present owner, who has occupied for years, desires to retire from business.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental; $3 per month and up; good work and prompt services guaranteed by our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
501 Wood Street.
'Phones 1540 Court. 68 Main.

Apartments.

CHEROKEE ST., 751—Herron Hill, clean location, 6 rooms, bath, etc., $18.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in Park Building. Address N 57, Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE at bargain price, very desirable dwelling, 6 rooms, well improved, with about one and one-half (1½) acres; well located in the borough of Swissvale.
This can be reached by steam and electric cars. Price only $8,500. Apply
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

A SUBURBAN HOME
Is what the city man wants. Pittsburgh has the prettiest suburbs in the country and we have for sale some of the prettiest houses in the suburbs. Glad to show them to you at any time.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

WILKINSBURG RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
Centrally located in good residence section of Wilkinsburg. 10-room brick, reception-hall dwelling; tiled bathroom and all conveniences; lot 58x152, with cellhouse; furnished complete, including carpets, rugs, etc., for $7,500, or house and lot and furniture for $7,000; $3,500 mortgage at 6 per cent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
$14,000.
For Sale—On paved street in choicest Squirrel Hill district, corner property, lot 65x150 feet; brick house, 10 rooms, hardwood floors and finish, steam and hot air heat, every convenience; tasteful decorations.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

PRETTY SWISSVALE RESIDENCE.
$7,000.
For sale in Swissvale, 2 squares from cars, 3 squares from depot—Center hall brick, 8 rooms and finished attic, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, gas range, furnace; lot 29x100.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

AVALON—New frame dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, vestry, bath, cemented cellar, front and rear porches; convenient to station; immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental; $3 per month and up; good work and prompt services guaranteed by our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
501 Wood Street.
'Phones 1540 Court. 68 Main.

Apartments.

CHEROKEE ST., 751—Herron Hill, clean location, 6 rooms, bath, etc., $18.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in Park Building. Address N 57, Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

HOME.
Lang avenue, convenient to Penn avenue, in the vicinity of the homes of H. C. Frick, John B. Jackson, Mrs. H. L. Rock, H. J. Heinz and others.
A modern built brick residence of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, front and rear porches, instantaneous water heater, both gases and electric lights; situate No. 552 Lang avenue (paved street); terms $500 cash, balance to suit purchaser; low price to a quick buyer; immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE.
HIGHLAND AVE. DISTRICT.
ONLY $13,500.
Brick dwelling of 11 rooms, hardwood finish and all conveniences; lot 50x150 feet, corner property; lot alone cost $8,000; situated on a prominent residence street and surrounded by strictly high-class residences.
W. J. TENER & CO.,
318 Fourth ave.

Farms.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. H. W. Hilleary, Staunton, Va.

SEND for free illustrated Ohio farm list. Neill & Blakeslee, Oakmont, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

FOR RENT.
A customer of ours who built about 100 houses during the summer has less than a dozen left, and desires to close them out before winter sets in; authorizes us to offer the remainder of these houses to responsible parties on monthly payments of $5 each for $35, and will waive the first payment of 10 per cent to close out the remainder.
These houses are in a good neighborhood, well built, with 5 to 7 rooms, $2 to Hazelwood, 15 minutes' car ride to center of Pittsburgh. Price from $2,200 to $3,250. If you desire to buy a good home with your rent money, act quick.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
General store, in one of the best towns in Pennsylvania, 24 miles from Pittsburgh; doing about $55,000 a year; stock will invoice about $7,000; optional to purchaser as to amount of stock and fixtures he would care to buy; this will bear the strictest investigation; owner has other large interests to be taken care of; reference given; cash or satisfactory notes will be direct with owner. Address E 50, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—
Hardware, tin and slate roofing business; good town, within 50 miles of Pittsburgh; stock will invoice $9,000; will exchange part cash. Address S 58, The Gazette.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners wanted for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

IF you want to buy or sell any business, see L. W. BURNETT & CO.,
205 Arnfeld Building, 1119 Penn ave.

ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE—12 rooms, all conveniences. Apply 304 Federal st., room 12, Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANGES—Before buying, call or write us.
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.
AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MACHINERY.
1 15" alligator shear, belt driven, capacity 2½x2½.
1 Rotary shear, with 8x9" engine connected.
1 Lloyd Booth squeezer.
1 16-ton steel jib crane.
2 25-ton ladles.
6 cast iron boshes.
2 7'x30' plate planers, 10' high.
1,200 H. P. Hopes feed water heater.
Engines, boilers and pumps.
WICKES BROTHERS.
Both 'Phones. Warehouses.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 45th st. and A. V. R. R.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 2 to 125 H. P.; also stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, new rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HOISTING ENGINES, DERRICKS.
Send for our list of new and second-hand hoisting engines, boilers, derricks and general machinery.
Repair work a specialty.
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., PARK BLDG.

GAS ENGINES, woodworking machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

ARRIVED—TWO CARLOADS BEST MULES ever came to Pittsburgh, ranging 50 to 65 inches. STEINMILLER'S, 110 Second ave.

Sewing Machines.

A FEW of those GUARANTEED SECOND-HAND sewing machines to be sold very cheap; also machines rented and all makes of machines repaired; prices reasonable at DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES on all makes of SEWING MACHINES, $5 up; guaranteed genuine needles and attachments; we repair all makes AT LOWEST PRICES.
CARTER'S SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., Next to Bijou Theater.

Pianos.

A $400 upright, handsome mahogany case, used a short time, only $155. This is a genuine bargain. See it at
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

A $300 piano player outfit, compete, with 20 rolls of music, for $175; $25 down and $10 per month.
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

DECKER square piano, with carved feet, elegant tone, responsive action, $75, cost new $450.
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

Oil Production.

ED WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good paying, settled, Pennsylvania and Ohio oil productions; particulars, call.

Miscellaneous.

FLINCH { THE ACME OF PARLOR GAMES.
FOR SALE AT
J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
TOYS AND GAMES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PERSONALS.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; 12 years' experience; consultation free at office or by letters.
HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

MRS. JOHNSTONE'S Southern Eclectic Exchange, 2 W. 33d st., New York, opposite Waldorf. Solicits consignments of fine handwork for sale on commission.

UP-TO-DATE parlors for ladies and gentlemen; manicuring; all baths and facial treatment. 304 Federal st., room 12.

WHITEWASHING, kalsomining; house or offices cleaned by A. Cottman, 2703 Bedford ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

NOTICES.

The Keystone Bank of Pittsburgh,
320-322-324 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Keystone bank of Pittsburgh that the board of directors of the said bank has called a general meeting of the stockholders thereof, to be held at the banking house of said bank, on the 12th day of December A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and deciding the question of renewing and extending the charter of said bank.
EDWARD E. M'COY, Assistant Cashier.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday; beginners, Monday and Friday evenings.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

LOST.

LOST—Black, white and tan setter; return to 131 Zara st., Knoxville and receive liberal reward.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.
FURNISHMENT OF A RESIDENCE, PIANO, FOLDING BED, BRASS BED, PICTURES, CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, DISHES AND GLASSWARE, GAS STOVE, LOT NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS
MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, DEC. 1, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF
THE KEYSTONE AUCTION & STORAGE CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.
Fine brass bed, folding bed, chamber suites in oak, walnut and mahogany, wardrobes, chiffoniers, bookcase and books, fancy chairs and rockers, leather couch, leather library suite, parlor furniture, upright piano, pictures, curtains, clocks, large sideboard, china closet, extension table, leather chairs, dishes and glassware, Brussels and velvet carpets, rugs and linoleums for rooms and halls. Lot of kitchen furniture, refrigerator, gas stove; lot of notions and drygoods. Goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

There Is No Need
To Be Hard Up
When is the use of denying yourself comforts when by borrowing money from us you are able to buy what you need? We will loan you any amount you wish at 6 per cent interest, on furniture in Allegheny county. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, etc., accepted as security. We lend money to anybody, rich or poor. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

All the Money You Need, at
Rates Lower Than the Lowest,
On Your Diamonds, Watch or Jewelry.
JOS. De ROY & SONS.
In One Location Nearly Half a Century.
397 SMITHFIELD ST.
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
No Pawnbroker sign displayed.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.
HOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments. Business loans on same terms.
B. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth Ave., Second Floor.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—HIGH CLASS

6%
MORTGAGES.
GEORGE BRO'S,
248 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 24 mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 955.

PRIVATE party will loan large fund, 4½ to 6%; mortgages or collateral. P. O. box 665.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania on the 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Harvey Oliver, Hay Walker, jr., James H. Reed, M. K. McMullin and Harry Alvan Hall under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1876, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Foreigners Deposit and Exchange State bank," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all such power as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business, such as loaning money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, coin and bullion, bills of exchange and all other written evidences of debt and specialties, and to transact all such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and the supplements thereto.
HAY WALKER, JR.,
H. Brown, Jr., Solicitor.

J. FRANK PEIFFER, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, In the court of common pleas No. 2, No. 655, April term, 1903. Ettza Plaithner, libellant, vs. Louis Plaithner, respondent. Libel in divorce a vinculo matrimonii. To Louis Plaithner, respondent: You are hereby notified that the above entitled case is at issue and the case has been placed upon the divorce trial list for trial, and the same will be tried by the said court on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1904, at which time you may, if the same can be heard, at which time you may be present and be heard. William C. McKinley, sheriff.

SILVEUS, CARTER & RALSTON, Attorneys-at-Law, Bakewell Law building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Stephen L. Blachly, M. D., deceased, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Oliver L. Blachly, Minerva B. McVay, Wilkinsburg, Pa., and H. S. Blachly, Waynesburg, Pa., executors and executrix.

W. H. LEMON, Attorney-at-Law, 422 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Perry Miller, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. William P. Miller, administrator, No. 68 S. Seventeenth st., Pittsburgh.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Ingersoll Pleasure Amusement Company by majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company, and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on February 3, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.
E. S. GREGG, Secretary.

WATTERSON & REID, Attorneys-at-Law, Fidelity Building, Pittsburgh. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of James Sweeney Carroll, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Grace L. Carroll, executrix, care Watterson & Reid, Fidelity Building, Pittsburgh.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining in the Pittsburgh postoffice November 30.
Persons calling for letters please give above date.

A—Mrs. W. N. Adams, Mrs. Will B. Ahawics, Miss Amony, Mrs. C. B. Amouam, Mrs. Mary Andson, Maggie Anderson, Miss M. M. Anderson, Mary Anderson, Mrs. M. Appleton, Elizabeth Arnold, Mrs. M. Ashworth, Lena Auber.

B—A. H. Bailey, Rosa Barker, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. W. D. Baker (2), Mrs. Carrie Ansell Baker, Berina Baker, Ray Baker, Annie Beasley, Mrs. George Bell, May Bennet, Mrs. J. L. Bennett, Mrs. Mihael Beris, Miss E. Berryman, Mrs. George Black, Mrs. John K. Bisly, Blanche Boardman, Matilda Booker, Lucy Besnred, Miss M. H. Bowden, Mary Boss, Miss M. Bowers, Miss M. Elizabeth Brace, Mrs. R. F. Brandred, Ida Brokins (2), Lizzie Brounnes, Belle Bryant, Jessie Brown (D. L.), Mrs. J. B. Brown, Mrs. Miller Buckner, Mrs. Burns, Maggie Burns, Mrs. C. W. Butler.

C—Mrs. Giachina Cancela, Mrs. E. Caldwell, Rosa Campbell, Cora Canneld, L. Pearl Canning, Tillie Carey, Mrs. Wm. Carpenter, Mrs. C. J. Carte, Virginia Carter (2), Mrs. A. M. Carter, Mrs. E. Carter, Mary Cartmann, Mrs. H. Cartwright, Mrs. A. C. Case, Mrs. F. A. Castor, Mrs. James Casey, Lus Carpenter, Mrs. Bertha Baker, Ray Baker, Annie Beasley, Mrs. George Bell, May Bennet, Mrs. J. L. Bennett, Mrs. Mihael Beris, Miss E. Berryman, Mrs. George Black, Mrs. John K. Bisly, Blanche Boardman, Matilda Booker, Lucy Besnred, Miss M. H. Bowden, Mary Boss, Miss M. Bowers, Miss M. Elizabeth Brace, Mrs. R. F. Brandred, Ida Brokins (2), Lizzie Brounnes, Belle Bryant, Jessie Brown (D. L.), Mrs. J. B. Brown, Mrs. Miller Buckner, Mrs. Burns, Maggie Burns, Mrs. C. W. Butler.

C—Mrs. Giachina Cancela, Mrs. E. Caldwell, Rosa Campbell, Cora Canneld, L. Pearl Canning, Tillie Carey, Mrs. Wm. Carpenter, Mrs. C. J. Carte, Virginia Carter (2), Mrs. A. M. Carter, Mrs. E. Carter, Mary Cartmann, Mrs. H. Cartwright, Mrs. A. C. Case, Mrs. F. A. Castor, Mrs. James Casey, Lus Carpenter, Mrs. Bertha Case, Mrs. Mary Chambers, Minnie Chester, Bell Clark, Mrs. Tessie Coater, Mrs. Colman, Mrs. Colley, Cosy Coomber, Mrs. Addie Conner, Nell Coomes (2), Bettie Catton, Mrs. A. Coley, Mrs. Barbara Cayne, Margretta Cox, Hilarie Cox, Frances Crane, Mrs. M. S. Crubbs, Catherine Cune, Miss M. L. Cumming.

D—Mrs. H. Dallmeyer, Frances Darlington, Mrs. Theresa D. Davis, Miss Adlberter Davis, Margaret A. Davis, Mrs. Thomas C. Davis, Mrs. Lottie S. Davis, Mrs. R. R. Davies, Miss M. E. Darbin, Amelia Day, Mathilda Dejohn, Annie Devlin, Mrs. Georgie Dickson, Mrs. Dickson, Sue A. Dilkoff, Joseph Dilkoff, Alice Dixon, Mrs. Mary Donahue, Mrs. Dubbyn, Mammie Driscoll, Agness Driskel, Blanche Dyer, Mrs. Duhland.

E—Mrs. Easter, Emerly, Laretta Edwards, Mrs. Edward, Mrs. Mary Edwards, Edwin Elliotts, Minnie Ellis, Cora E. Elliset, Mrs. Marthey Elson, Lizzie Emery, Mrs. Mary Erwin.

F—Miss Healer Felson, Miss Bessie Firmine, Miss M. Finn, Mrs. Thomas Flipping, Miss P. J. Flynn, Mrs. S. McD. Foster, Mrs. A. O. Ford, Miss N. Ford, Mary Frank, Mrs. Mary Franer, Florence Fugulson, Berths Fuller, Emrys C. Fuller.

G—Laura E. Gardner, Miss C. Garland, Mrs. Nella C. Giesey, Ruth Gillespie, Mrs. E. Goodyear, Mrs. Dr. Gray, Sadie Graham, Adele Grimer, Ida M. Grech, Carrie E. Gregory, Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. Belle Gross, Miss Raffaele Guzza.

H—Mrs. Birdie Haas, Mrs. Frances Halnes, Mrs. Frank Ad Haines, Miss S. Hale, Miss S. Hale, Mary A. Haller, Marion I. Hammond, Marie Hanlon, Belle Hartley, Stella Hass, Mrs. Hard, Mrs. Frank Harridon, Mamie Harris, Mrs. Fannie Harrington, Jeannette Hawkins, Mrs. Amy Hays, Mrs. Maude Hayes, Mattie Hayes, Mrs. Hazlett, Mrs. Sarah Jane Heis, Mrs. Jas. Heland, Mrs. Chas. Hendrson, Edith Herllett, Prudie Hilden, Mrs. T. H. Higgins, Mrs. A. G. Hodges, Mrs. Harry G. Horning, Mrs. Patrick Hone, Mrs. C. C. Huff, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt.

J—Mrs Lucy Jackson, Mrs. J. S. Jackson, Bessie Johnes, Mrs. Alice Q. Johnston, Mrs. E. Johnston, Mrs. John A. Johnston, Ermeline Munsey Jones, Mrs. V. C. Jordan, Mrs. Sallie Jordan.

K—Mrs. John Kane, Mrs. Ella Kane, Carrie Kanhanser, Ida Kirkpatrick, Anna Kilber, Mrs. Wm. J. Knox, Marya Koeon, L., Emma Kunkle.

L—Pauline Lampkin, Bessie Lang, Mrs. A. Laughlin, Cora Latimer, Miss L. Loury, Elizabeth S. Landon, Irene Layton, Mrs. Thomas B. Lee, Mrs. Mary C. Lininger, Mrs. A. S. Leach, Annie Levine, Lavra Lewis, Miss Little, Mrs. London.

M—Annie Mackrell, Josephine Mackaye, Miss G. Maitland, Hattie S. Mackin, Mollis Martin, Mrs. Rosa Mayer, Mrs. E. Mason, Mrs. Albert Mason, Mrs. Frank Melzel, Johanna Messmer, Mrs. R. Mertz, Miss Moore, Miss Lue Moore, Myrtle Mooney, Mrs. James Monroe, Agnes Moules, Mrs. Mc. McAuliffe, Mrs. Mary McAleer, Mary McCann, Eleanor McCook, Louise McComb, Ella McCulley, Mrs. L. L. McCullough, Mrs. Curry McDonald, Mrs. George McDonald, Margaret McElhaven, Dr. Mary A. McGrarer, Mary McGuire, Margaret McKay, Mrs. Mary A. McKinney.

N—Alice Neal, Nellie Nelson, Mrs. Sara Nesbitt, Annie Nester, Mrs. E. Nicholas, Lizzie Noffsinger, Mrs. Nolan, Marcella Numant, Mrs. E. H. Nycum.

O—Florence Orborn, Hattie Orr, Laura Overley.

P—Evelyn Parson, Mary Parret, Cynthia Peterson, Mrs. John A. Petter, Mrs. T. Petcalrn, Mrs. Lewis D. Piper, Alice Poek, Ellen Powers, Dorothy Price, Leah M. Pryale,

MAN POSSESSES TWO-FOLD NATURE

Dr. Partridge Preaches on the Spiritual and Inward Character of Humanity.

TRIALS OF THE APOSTLE PAUL

Dr. Warren G. Partridge, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, yesterday morning preached on "The Inward Man." He spoke in part as follows from Second Corinthians, 4-16. "For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day."

Every man has a two-fold nature, both a physical and a spiritual nature. The outward man is visible. The inward man is invisible. The outward man can be seen, heard and touched. But the inward man has never been seen by mortal eyes. The outward man is physical, and the inward man is spiritual.

The apostle informs us that his outward man was undergoing a daily process of waste and dissolution. Few men ever had more trials and afflictions than the Apostle Paul. After Christ, Paul seems to me the most wonderful man who ever lived. His body was worn out with persecutions, exposure, imprisonment, beatings, stonings, shipwrecks, missionary journeys, "the care of all the churches" and the accusations and misrepresentations of false brethren. He says, "We are troubled on every side, yet not distressed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed; always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our body." Paul's labors were exhaustive. He was a worker, spending out in Christian work. He took his life in his hands every day. Yet Paul did not become despondent or bitter. He was not selfish. Paul did not crave the pleasures of the world. He had set his mind on things above. He was full of intellectual vigor in building up the cause of Christ. He was willing even to shorten his life if necessary in his strenuous exertions to extend the kingdom of his divine Master.

Keynote of Paul's Preaching.

With complacency Paul could say, "but though our outward man perish," it was because he believed with all his heart in the resurrection of the dead. The resurrection of Christ and of Christians was the keynote of Paul's preaching. Heaven was as real to Paul as was earth. He believed with all the power of his soul in the immortality of the soul in Christ. So he could exclaim in confidence, "For me to live is Christ and to die is gain." There was nothing morbid about Paul when he talked of death, and the gradual wasting of his body. Every day we grapple with death. Every hour of our life is a struggle with the germs of disease. We often speak of death as our last enemy. It is also our first enemy as soon as we are born, and it is our daily and constant enemy throughout life. We are prone to think that nature is full of life, and that death is the death. Look at a flower and you must admit from its delicate structure that its tendency is not to live but to die. It is kept from dying by a wonderful economy of nature. One of the recent definitions of life given by recent science is this: "The sum total of the functions which resist death." So life is merely a temporary suspension of these destructive powers. There is a daily process of waste in our bodies. We are throwing off dead matter every hour. Work, worry, burdens, cares and heart-sorrows eat away the vitality. We men and women making this daily fight against old age, decrepitude and death. You see gray hairs appearing in your loved ones; and you see wrinkles coming in the beloved brow, and furrows being ploughed by the ploughshare of worry and care. We see in our dear ones the shoulders begin to stoop, the muscles to ache and the nerves to tremble. Loss of property takes down in years one of this man's life. The loss of a child adds many years to a devoted mother's age. Some trials often take away our appetite, rob us of sleep, and make us prematurely old. As men grow old there appear more heads of gray hair, and the heart and other vital organs wear out.

Paul Never Lost Courage.

The apostle Paul endured indescribable sufferings. They made heavy inroads upon his health and vigor. He saw his body crumbling as the result of fatigue, exposure, excessive labors and sufferings. But the heroic sufferer exclaimed: "For which cause we faint not." He did not lose his courage or his vigor or sweetness. Does the wear and tear of our bodies accomplish anything for Jesus Christ? We have a certain amount of vital force. It is ebbing away daily. We bleed from a severed artery. As the outward man perishes is the vital force wasted on this fighting earth?

But the inward man is being daily renovated. It was true in Paul's case that his inward man was renewed day by day. Suppose there was a window in our breasts so that people could see our inward man. Would they see a sickly, diseased and deformed thing, a poor, starving cripple? A weak and dilapidated body may be the abode of a powerful indweller. So a weak and wasted body may be the house of a young and vigorous spirit.

Is our inward man undergoing a process of renewal each day? What good care a wise young father gives to the external man! He refreshes his body by sleep, food, rest, vacations, change of climate and change of scenes. But our inward man is often an invalid. He may be a dyspeptic. There is much spiritual anæmia in the church. Our inward man needs a change of climate. He needs the atmosphere of heaven. He must have more communion with the sun of righteousness. Church work is one of the best tonics for the health of the inward man. No person need ever grow old in his spirit. Service for mankind will keep the inward man full of vigor. There are several other ways of renewing the inward man. Trials and hardship are a gymnasium for the development of power in the spiritual nature. Paul became an athlete of God by heroically enduring so many afflictions. Persecutions today would develop a more hardy race of Christians.

Life Too Easy Today.

Life today is too easy for many of us to develop moral and spiritual muscle. A sheltered life develops weaklings. Paul would not have been such a virile hero without his sufferings. There is a wonderful ministry of suffering. The dross is burned away by the refining flames of the furnace. It was prophesied of Jesus: "He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver." Paul had a stormy life, and this severe experience put vigor into his inward man. How him loss of faith, a world of intense sufferings. He wanted no sympathy. He did not pose as a martyr and parade his trials in order to elicit sympathy. "For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." Another agency in renewing the spirit is the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. That He could grant you according to the riches of His glory to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man." Some men have splendid powers. Some have intellectual power, some have social power, some have political power and some have financial power. But spiritual power transcends all other kinds of power. It is an inward endowment of spiritual force.

"Tarry ye in Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high." Also the indwelling of Christ in the soul imparts vigor to the inward man. The spiritual nature can be refreshed every day by prayer and the study of the Scriptures and by the means of grace. The spiritual nature must have abundance of spiritual food. Then it is refreshed and invigorated every day and increases in vigor and in stature. We can grow more holy and happy every day. But there must be organic union with Christ. As Christ is omnipresent, the whole Christ is present in every place, and each believer can have the whole Christ with him every day.

Getting on to the Customs.

John Leimberger has been in the county only three weeks. Jacob Brumer, his friend, took him to 448 First avenue and while there Leimberger hit a woman and knocked her down. Yesterday he paid a fine of $10 and costs and Bruner was assessed $5 and costs.

Campbell's.

Fine quadruple-plate silverware, fresh from the silversmith's, is one of the holiday features at "The People's Store"—tea sets, butter dishes, fruit dishes, salts and peppers, bon bon dishes, bread trays, cake scrapers, syrup pitchers, chocolate pots, sterling water sets, shaving mugs, biscuit jars, jewel cases, wine cups, beer mugs, smoking sets. Salt and pepper sets at $1.50 are the least costly, and tea sets at $20 the most expensive features included in the line.

$2.50 to Chicago and Return via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Account International Live Stock Exposition. Tickets on sale November 29 and 30 and December 1, good for return leaving Chicago not later than December 7. Call at city ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, for sleeping car space and tickets.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH OPENED

Corpus Christi Chapel First of a Group to Be Dedicated.

BISHOP CANEVIN'S PRAISE

The chapel of the new Corpus Christi Catholic church, one of a contemplated group of the most elaborate buildings for parochial worship in the state, was dedicated yesterday. The building is to be used for worship until the church can be built. It is at Lincoln avenue and Agnew street, East End.

The dedication took place at 10 o'clock and was conducted by the Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Pittsburgh, assisted by the Rev. Stephen Walsh of St. Mary of the Mount academy and the Rev. Henry McElroy of St. Roselle church as deacons of honor. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. D. J. Maladay of Holy Rosary church. The Rev. E. M. McKeever of St. John the Baptist church was deacon and the Rt. Rev. William Kittell, chancellor of the Pittsburgh diocese, was sub-deacon.

Bishop Canevin preached the dedicatory sermon. His text was "I am the vine, you are the branches. He that abides in Me, I will abide in him. Without Me you can do nothing." He said the opening of the new church was an occasion of great joy. It was the first chapter of dedicatory services to be planned for with the erection of more buildings in the same locality. He complimented the Rev. John G. Beane for his work in making the first building project a success. He said the new parish had made greater strides in one year of existence than many congregations that have been organized for 25 or 50 years.

There were many people present from out of the city and the services, which continued until late in the afternoon, were attended by large audiences. A male choir, under direction of the pastor, furnished music, and a feature of this part of the program was a Gregorian chant and incidental music, which is said to be an innovation for English-speaking Catholic churches here.

Solemn vespers were celebrated in the evening and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Miles Sweeney of the Church of the Epiphany.

OLD BRIMSTONE CORNER HOLDS AN ANNIVERSARY

Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church is 115 Years Old.

A 10 days' jubilee opened in the Smithfield Street, or "Brimstone Corner," Methodist Episcopal church yesterday morning, in celebration of its 115th anniversary and the founding of Methodism in Pittsburgh.

The church has had an unbroken life from 1788 until the present time. Its record during that time has made the congregation rank high among the Methodist churches of the country.

Big audiences at the services yesterday indicated that the parishioners are alive to the interests of the work being done and the audience also showed how the church is regarded by outside people. Among those there early and who stayed until long after the morning service closed, were not only the oldest members of the congregation, but strangers and guests of parishioners from out of the city.

The Rev. W. H. Rees, the pastor, opened the first services not with explanations, nor announcement of arrangements for the week. Instead, all these things were on printed programs, and he simply said briefly that the jubilee will be religious and social in nature, and the good to be derived from the celebration is to come in this way.

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Ellis of Erie, Pa., formerly a pastor of the church, preached on "Partial Knowledge." He pointed to partial knowledge of the material world and applied the condition to spiritual knowledge. He said: "A revelation of God in the material world, a revelation of God in His book and in Christ, are the mountain peaks. From them we can view everything else. While we only know in part, yet from these peaks we do see and do know."

Dr. Charles Edward Locke, pastor of Delaware Avenue church, Buffalo, another former pastor, preached the evening sermon. Among the older members present at both services were Mrs. John Grazier of Eighth street, who has belonged to the church since 1839; Thomas B. Cook, who joined the church in 1851, and Thomas C. Dickson of Negley, who has been a parishioner for over 60 years.

A social will be held tomorrow evening and at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening there will be "an old-fashioned love feast." There will be a recital Thursday night, after the rest of the celebration will be carried out as first arranged and announced.

MEN AS CO-WORKERS HAVE RIGHT TO UNIONS

Laborers and Preachers Alike Should Organize, Says Pastor Young at Bijou.

Over 4,000 persons attended the Bijou theater yesterday afternoon. In the audience were representatives of labor unions, and the Rev. S. Edward Young told those men in his sermon on "The Ideal Worker" that they have just as much right to organize as preachers have. The sermon in part was as follows:

All the diplomacy of our statesman; all the astuteness of our capitalists; all the hard sense of our toiling folk; all the patience and religion of everybody are being taxed and will be taxed by the labor problem in America. While some are proclaiming more and firmer organization of labor as the only hope and others are denouncing labor unions as the curse of labor and the country, I wish to say that I believe any number of people engaged in the same work have as much right to form a union as we ministers have to meet each Monday in our ministerial unions; that the whole question hinges on what the union does and that depends on what the individual members are. Therefore, can we pass the hour more worthily than by studying the ideal worker, the man of Nazareth? How did He get His vast work done?

He did everything at the right time. Never before the time, mind you. He felt He was immortal until His work was done, for you want something done, go to a busy man. Write a letter to a horse country preacher, asking important information, and six weeks later you will receive an epistle, the first half whereof expends itself describing how dreadfully occupied he has been, and the last half answers one of your questions, half answers another, quarter answers another and neglects the rest. Write to the president of the United States and you will get reply by return mail. You are behindhand, not because you have too much, but too little to do. You let yourself backslide to yesterday or let tomorrow landslide on today.

Rally of Revival Workers.

Workers interested in the union revival services held the last three weeks in Braddock, under the auspices of the First and Second United Brethren, First Methodist Protestant and First Congregational churches, met yesterday afternoon at the First Methodist Protestant church, about 900 persons were present. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Clayton pastor of the First Congregational church of Allegheny, made an address.

Y. M. C. A. Vaudeville.

The Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. members who organized the Apollo Minstrel and Vaudeville Company last season gave an entertainment on Saturday evening in the Wilmerding auditorium. The entertainment will be given again this evening. The first part of the program includes the minstrels, solos and selections by the Imperial quartet and a closing tableau, "Soldier's Farewell to His Sweetheart." The second part is vaudeville.

Found With Stolen Goods.

Annie Masters, employed at the home of Edward Donovan, 5106 South Atlantic avenue, was arrested Saturday night. She had in her possession a quantity of clothing which had been taken from the Donovan home.

PASTOR RUSSELL PREACHES TWICE IN COLUMBIA THEATER, WASHINGTON

Discourses on "The Narrow Way and Other Ways" and "The Great Consummation."

LARGE AUDIENCES PRESENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—Pastor C. T. Russell of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society, Allegheny City, delivered two discourses to large audiences in the Columbia theater today. At 2:30 p. m. Pastor Russell's topic was "The Narrow Way—and Other Ways," and at 7:30 p. m., "The Great Consummation."

The text for the afternoon was from Matthew vii:14: "Narrow is the way that leadeth unto life and few there be to find it." Pastor Russell said:

Our study of the chart of the ages on last Sunday, we trust, assists us in "rightly dividing the Word of Truth," so as to apply this text in its proper place. Our Lord uttered these words at the first advent, hence just at the close of the Jewish age and at the opening of the gospel age (pointing to the chart). We are not to expect that this narrow way will continue in the future indefinitely—during the millennial age, etc. The way of righteousness is narrow at the present time because this gospel age is a time of "this present evil world," or dispensation, during which Satan is the prince or ruler. The millennial age belongs to the new dispensation after the establishment of Christ's kingdom and the binding of Satan and the annulling of his blinding influence. In that glorious day the way of righteousness will not be narrow and difficult, but easy, and the way of unrighteousness will be hard, difficult and obscure, for the conditions then will be favorable to righteousness and contrary to sin, whereas now the general influences are favorable to sin and unfavorable to righteousness. This fact makes the Christian way a narrow and difficult one.

Christ's Mission on Earth.

Looking back we perceive that this narrow way to life did not exist in the Jewish age and previous ages. It may be a surprise even to Bible students to notice that there was no way of life at all previous to the coming of our Lord to be a sacrifice for sin. Scripture declares were without God in the world—aliens, strangers, foreigners from the commonwealth of Israel. (Eph. ii:12.) Evidently then there was no narrow way to life eternal prior to the redemptive work of Christ. The law given to Israel did indeed give that nation a different path or course from the remainder of the world. It was a narrow way and they obtained life thereby, if they could keep to the apostle explains, they found it to be a way of death. (Rom. vii:10.) The apostle most distinctly declares that the law covenant justified none of them—considered none of them to life everlasting. Hear Him: "By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in God's sight (Rom. iii:20), combating the Jewish notion that the keeping of the law, or giving of the law to their nation justified them.

Must Obey the Law.

The apostle points out that not he that receiveth a copy of the law nor he who hears the law is justified by it, but only he who obeys it—he who does the things required by the law. (Rom. ii:13.) The apostle points out again that the difficulty lay not in the law given to Israel which was "just, holy, and good" (Rom. vii:12), the difficulty lay in the Jews themselves; they were like all other people of the world, imperfect. Hence our Lord corroborated the apostle's statement that none of the Jews were justified by the law saying, "Did not Moses give you the law and yet none of you kept the law." (John vii:19.) The apostle Paul again declares, "A man is not justified by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified." (Gal. ii:16.) And again He says, "that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God is evident." (Gal. iii:11.) The sum of the whole matter is that while the Jews had a blessing in the way of divine instruction through the law, yet because unable to keep it perfectly they were under the curse and condemned by it, and this special condemnation that was on the Jews more than on the other nations of the world is in the scriptures called the "curse of the law."

Our Lord's redemptive work was not only necessary to relieve the world of mankind from the incubus of original sin entailed through Adam, but additionally upon the nation of Israel for their violation of the special curse or sentence upon that nation through its failure to comply with the terms of the law covenant. Hence the apostle says of Christ: He was made a curse for us" (the Jewish) (Gal. iii:13.)

The apostle explains that the giving to Israel of the law covenant with its typical sacrifices, "which could never take away sin," was merely a shadow of the better things built upon the better sacrifices of this gospel age. (Heb. x:1.) We trust that all present discern clearly, then, that the narrow way belongs exclusively to this gospel age, and not to any other age, for the reason that our Lord began with our Lord Himself, who was the forerunner in this way, and who has invited the gospel church to walk in His steps—His steps of self-denial, of self-sacrifice.

Narrow Way of Life.

As already intimated, this way is a sacrificial way, a narrow way, because of the evil and fallen conditions everywhere abounding. To walk within it requires much self-will and so far as possible in holiness of life means to be so different from humanity in general as to be thought peculiar, to be more or less hunted by the children of the world. It means more than negative opposition to the world, too; it means to take a positive stand for the Lord, for the truth of His word, for righteousness in general.

The world has not been begotten once to life as children of Adam, but Adamic life having been corrupted and forfeited at its very fountain, the result is that the world is a degraded, depraved, unhealthy and morally—all the natural tendencies being downward sin and death. This way or tendency of the world our Lord described as the broad road which leads to destruction—unless they are rescued from it by the narrow way—and eventually be destruction for all—not eternal torment, but destruction, as our Lord declared.

The way of the Lord in this present time is made narrow and difficult and hard to find because the Lord seeks only a very choice class at the present time—the little flock to whom it is the Father's good pleasure to give the kingdom. (Luke xii:32.) Comparatively few, in the present time, not only appeals to a small proportion of those who enter it and who would run with patience in it the race set before them in the gospel. It serves to develop in them the very graces, fruits, meekness, patience, long suffering, brotherly kindness, love and this to make them meet (fit) for the inheritance of the saints in light—the kingdom inheritance—as joint heirs with Christ to bless the world of mankind.—Col. i:12.

There is no other way of life open at the present time than this narrow one, hence it behooves all who name the name of Christ and affect to become members of His consecrated band to sit down and count the cost before making the consecration so that there may be no holding back after once they have put their hand to the plow. These are said to be begotten again—begotten not of the will of the flesh, not of man, but begotten of truth. (John i:13.) Those who thus walk in the narrow way are scripturally called "new creatures in Christ Jesus." (Second Corinthians v:17.)

A Change of Nature.

For them is provided in God's plan a total change of nature, so that in the resurrection, instead of returning to their former estate or being perfected as human beings, they will be perfected as new creatures, as spirit beings. The resurrection of the overcomers of the church is described in First Corinthians xv:42-44. He declares respecting their death that they are sown animal bodies and respecting the resurrection that they are raised spiritual bodies; sown in weakness raised in power; sown in corruption raised in incorruption; sown in dishonor, raised in glory. It will thus be seen that the narrow way of this gospel age has attached to it exceeding great and precious promises that by these we might become partakers of the divine nature—spiritual nature.

As already intimated the very fact that the millennial age is provided in the divine plan—the very fact that Christ and his church associated with him as the seed of Abraham are to bless the world all the families of the earth during the millennium—the very fact that all this will be after Satan shall shall have been bound—implies that the way of life in the future will not be so narrow, so steep, so rugged, so difficult to find and so difficult to walk in as is the narrow way of this gospel age.

Respecting the way of life in the future—during the millennial age—the prophet expressly declares that it shall be a broad highway instead of a narrow way or a by-path.

Instead of being full of stumbling stones and difficulties and trials he declares that all the stumbling stones shall be gathered out; instead of having lessments from the adversary who goeth about as a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour and from many lawless bands in human form. He declares that no lion shall be there or any ravenous beasts, and that nothing shall injure those who seek to go up on that highway of holiness. Let us quote His words from that chapter which so graphically describes the blessings of the millennial age and which opens with the declaration: "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose."

The Way of Holiness.

The quotation reads, "And a highway shall be there, and a way, it shall be called the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men though unwise, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk there; and the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."—Isa. xxxv:8-10.

All, who in the narrow way have learned what it means to "fight the good fight" against the world, the flesh and the devil under present conditions and additionally in the obstacles a reasonable measure of growth in the knowledge and grace of the Lord, will be glad indeed to know that in the divine plan the world of mankind when called forth from death to enjoy the "restitution of all things spoken by all the holy prophets"—will find the way an easier one than do we who now are pressing along for the prize of our calling.

The way in which the world will be invited to walk toward God and toward holiness, the "highway" of holiness leading up to perfection and everlasting life, will be entirely unlike in the highway of holiness that was open to Adam and Eve before they sinned. Although they were perfect so far as organization was concerned and therefore perfect in good character, as far as human nature is a matter of creation, nevertheless it was necessary that they should pass through trials and testings that would develop and prove their obedience and loyalty to God, which makes the Christian way a narrow and difficult one.

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into the house of sons. (John i:12-13.) Subsequently the chaff of that nation was burned, that is fiery trouble came upon them, which the apostle declares was "wrath to the uttermost" upon this people. (1 Thess. ii:16.) The fire of trouble destroyed the national existence of the Jews, though it did not destroy them as a people.

The last of the prophets, John the Baptist, referring to Christ's work as a reaper of that age said, "His fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge His threshing floor; He will gather His wheat into the garner [gospel favor], but burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire" (the time of trouble which consumed the Jews nationally). (Mat. iii:12.) He referred to the same thing when he said at another time respecting the work and results of our Lord's ministry, "He shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire." (Matt. iii:11.) The Holy Spirit baptism came upon the Israelites indeed, the baptism of fire, of trouble, came upon the others—wrath to the uttermost. So Paul in the 2d Thessalonians he Paul speaks saying, "What if God willing to show His wrath endured the vessels of wrath fitted for destruction." (Rom. ix:22.) Our Lord speaks of the same thing when He said to the disciples: "These be the days of vengeance that all things which are written may be fulfilled . . . for there shall be great distress in the land and wrath upon this people."—Luke xxi:22, xxiii, xxiii.

Christendom the Parallel to Judea.

In our published writings, familiar to many of you, we have not only set forth the prophetic teachings, which to us clearly indicate that we are living in the harvest time of the gospel age, but, additionally, we have shown that the Jewish age was a prototype of the gospel age. Hence the harvest of the Jewish age gives us considerable information as to what is expected in the harvest time of the gospel age. Here as there we must expect the gathering of the wheat into the garner; we must expect the burning of the tares, as in the end of the Jewish age. We must expect the gathering of the wheat thus the Lord's parable relating to the present age explains the matter. But we are today on a higher plane—on the plane of the spirit instead of on the plane of the flesh; on the plane of sons instead of on the plane of servants, on the plane of spiritual Israelites instead of on the plane of natural Israelites; hence we must expect the gathering into the barn due at the end of this age to step the gathering of the elect church to the Lord at his second advent in power and great glory—the consummation of the long-promised first resurrection to glory, honor and immortality on the spirit plane.

As the wheat and the tares represent only those who profess to be God's people, God's church, this parable does not relate to the world at all, but only to professed Christendom. The name has a double signification: primarily it means the gate, God and gateway to life, which the world of mankind might pass from the world and sin to God and to righteousness and eventually have a share in the Lord's resurrection; but through the operation of Satan and Antichrist seldom much of the good of Babylon became beclouded and much of it became replaced with error, so that today the name Babylon as applied to Christian people means not a gateway to God but confusion, mixture.

We have not the time, and this is not the place, to enter into an elaborate discussion of this subject, and to set before you the scriptural evidences that we have presented in which the Lord declares Babylon's day of favor ended and her day of retribution began. Looking back to the Jewish age and its harvest we can know the particular moment when the Lord said to nominal Israel, "Your house is left unto you desolate," and so we read in the year 1878 the parallel of this—the Lord's rejection of Babylon and the declaration that Christendom as a whole is rejected from any longer being recognized as His people. Do not, dear reader, think that we would expect His true people to do today? We answer that for our day there is a particular message of the Lord, and that in the same breath that it declares that Babylon is fallen and fallen from divine favor, rejected as fleshly Israel was rejected and for similar reasons, there comes additionally the message, "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins and that ye receive not of her plagues." (Rev. xviii:3.)

The Test of Truth.

Let it be distinctly noticed that these words recognize that the Lord's people have been in Babylon, and that they were not consumed, timeworn for the purpose of their appointed time—until her rejection, until their eyes being opened they perceived wherein she had erred and misled them away from the Lord and the beauty of His word and plan into doctrines of devils, which wholly misrepresent the divine character and plan. These words apply not to those who see nothing of what we see, who have no ears to hear the present message. They apply not to those who consider the doctrines of the nominal churches thoroughly satisfactory and scriptural. They apply merely to those who have the hearing ear and the discerning heart to know the difference between the voice of the true shepherd and the voice of strangers, to know the difference between the true gospel of God's dear son, redemption through His blood, justification by faith, and the gospel of evolution, they are for those who can discern to some extent at least between the doctrines of devils, which misrepresent the divine plan, and the doctrines of restitution, ransom and restitution, which the word of God sets forth. He that hath an ear let him hear. He that hath not an ear for the truth, and no eye to discern the beauty of the divine plan in contrast with the horrible confusion of sectarianism, is not addressed by these words, but should stay in Babylon and be bound more and more tightly into her various bonds for the short day of trouble which is rapidly approaching.

As the Lord left a period of time in the end of the Jewish age between the utter rejection of that people and the culmination of the time of trouble and wrath upon them, so here He has left a space of time in which His people are to come out of her before she shall be utterly swallowed up as the stone of millstone into the sea. Those whose are truly the Lord's people, yet refuse to abandon the false systems and their false teachings, make them selves proper subjects for a share in the plagues that are coming upon Babylon, because among her errors and blasphemies against the divine character they become participants in those blasphemies to a larger extent even than do many who might be said to know no better because they do not truly know the Lord.

Be Not Mockers.

Our text implies that many who hear the present message will be inclined to disregard it, and the prophet warns such, saying: "Be ye not mockers;" do not scoff at this matter, lest your bands be made strong, lest the blindness and ignorance and misunderstanding of the divine plan, so general in the world today, shall bind you hand and foot and hinder you from entering into the joys of the Lord—from the understanding of His plan, and hinder you also from making the preparation of heart necessary to secure to you a place in the kingdom.

In the context the prophet points out the lessons of husbandry that there is one preparation of the soil for one kind of grain, another preparation for another kind of grain, and that there is one way of reaping and threshing one kind of grain and another way of handling another kind; and furthermore he points out that the husbandman does not spend all of his time in one part of the great work, but step by step the matter proceeds to the completion—the gathering of the crop. Thus the Lord gives a lesson to His people. We are to expect in the operations of grace plowing, harrowing, seed-sowing, watering and weeding, ripening and harvesting. And we are to expect different crops—as, for instance, there was one crop dealt with during the Jewish age and a harvest in the end of that age, and another crop has been dealt with during this gospel age and will be harvested in the end of this age, and still a different crop will be dealt with during the millennial age and harvested at its close. He who has plain lessons from nature and forgets to apply them under the Lord's direction in studying the operations of the divine arrangements will remain in measurable ignorance of the divine plan.

Who can intelligently study the Scriptural record of God's dealings with the nation of Israel and not perceive the deep ploughing of that people in their Egyptian bondage, the harrowing of that people in their wilderness experiences, the sowing among them of the law, the seedling and culture given them as a people throughout their age and the harvesting that came in the end of that age. And what Israelite, indeed does not know something of the plowshare of sorrow and of trouble in his own heart experiences which first prepared him to become a true disciple of the Lord?

Evidences of Divine Order.

Surely all Israelites, indeed, can recognize the harrowing experiences which tended to make their hearts ready for the truth, which cannot see when and where the word of Truth was planted in their minds, their hearts, which cannot see how it was first the shoot, then the stalk, then the ripened grain; which cannot realize that trying experiences were necessary to take away the weeds which would have choked them as the Lord's true wheat and made them unfaithful? Which of the true Israelites does not long for the harvesting time, when all the true wheat shall be gathered to the barns of spiritual perfection and glory—when there shall be forever with the Lord and co-laborers with Him in the glory time that shall follow.

The great time of trouble with which this present evil dispensation closes is the plowshare of trouble which God will use in breaking up the fallow ground of the whole world to prepare it for the great planting of the restitution times, when the whole world of mankind shall have the care of the great superintendent, who, we are assured, will yet see of the fruits of the travail of His soul and be abundantly satisfied. This thought that the coming trouble will bring righteousness to the world is abundantly borne out by the statement of the Scripture that "when the judgments of the Lord are abroad in the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness" (Isaiah, 26:9).

Now, dear friends, if such a harvesting as we have noted is progressing, how does it find you and me? Do we find us thoroughly loyal to the Lord and to the principles of righteousness which represent His government, or does it find us living in a cold or lukewarm condition, walking with the Lord and trying to walk with the world at the same time, striving to serve God and to serve Mammon at the same time? We are not to expect that the gathering of the parable of the wheat will mean that at the present time the Lord will take hold forcibly upon those who are his and compel them to enter the garner; rather we are to expect here a procedure somewhat similar to that which took place at the first advent. We are to expect, then, that the gospel of the kingdom will be announced, and that all the Israelites indeed will be glad to hear the joyful news. We are to expect that it will be an attraction for such that it will attract them away from the errors and falsehoods which to a greater or lesser degree have been blinding all, and during the dark ages, but since. We expect that it would attract all of this class from every denomination not to a new denomination, but to a closer heart-knowledge of the Lord and His Word, and their union should not be a sectarian one, but a heart-union with the Lord and with all of like precious faith in Him and in His Word.

The Gate of God.

The scriptures represent that in the end of the age the three will be so abundant as to practically overwhelm the wheat and obscure it, and during the whole time of the harvesting of the tares pictures rather than troubles and fiery trials coming upon professed but not real Christians rather than troubles coming upon the heathen world. For instance, it is not the field of the world, but of the harvest time, the tares. Nevertheless, the nominal Christendom of today occupies so prominent a place in the forefront of the world that the great distress coming upon it must of necessity have world-wide influence. Moreover, as the chart of the ages illustrates, the harvest of this age and the end of this present evil world or dispensation terminate together. This includes the time of trouble at the present time not merely a reckoning with spiritual Israel, as there was a reckoning with natural Israel eighteen hundred years ago, but that at the same time that the reckoning shall come with spiritual Israel the consummation or reckoning time will come with the whole world of mankind. Here evil in every form is to be overthrown; the great adversary, Satan, is to be bound that he shall deceive the nations no more, that the light of the truth may in due time shine into the hearts of the world, scatter its darkness and give a correct knowledge of the divine character and plan.

Final Defeat of Satan.

The Scriptures intimate that the prince of this world will not suffer his house or institutions to be broken up without a contest. One of our Lord's parables thus illustrates the matter, that if the master of the present dispensation will not be spoiled of his goods come in a thief unknown to the world to overthrow present institutions built upon selfishness—financial, ecclesiastical and social—the prince of this world will resist and endeavor to maintain control and possession. (Matt. xxii. 43.

NO GROUND WAS LOST BY MERITORIOUS STOCKS

Contraction of Business Was More Observable Than Price Depreciation—Speculative Maneuvers Attracted Little Attention.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—As a wholly natural reflection of the collapse of certain minor industrial shares and the continued pirates for money, both the speculative and the investment security market experienced some slight check during the week. The hesitancy of the market, so far as the standard stocks was observable more in the contraction of business than in price depreciation, and is not a matter of great importance.

Few meritorious sticks which have gained by the painfully slow process of absorption, lost any real ground. On the contrary, some made slow headway. Such stocks as have been boosted up by speculative maneuvers gave little indication that the movements had attracted any widespread public interest. It is well that they do not, for if there is anything clearer than another, it is that neither the business nor the monetary outlook, the temper of the community nor the character of impending developments, are sufficiently clear or discouraging as yet to furnish a basis for sustained speculative activity.

A strange thing about the present money market is that the fragmentary reports received from the west, giving details of the comptroller's recent call for the condition of national banks on November 17, shows a tendency to increased loans and decreased deposits. This is the same tendency, practically, as that noted in the east. If this money is in active employment for crop movement demands or in hand to hand circulation, there is nothing which should more greatly fear from such a tendency; but if Wall street collapses and the financial scandals, involving high names, which have been published in every city, town and hamlet of the country, is inducing small and timid bankers to withhold funds or fear commercial failures, runs on trust companies and the epidemic of small defalcations is frightening the small depositors west and east, and induces hoarding of money, the case is vastly different. Then the money sent west for harvest purposes and to strengthen bank reserves will be slow in returning than local bankers have figured upon. But in time it will get here, for lessening business, if nothing more, and will in the end swell banking resources.

With the re-establishment of better monetary conditions, investment purchases of bonds, which have halted for the time being partly because purchases were considerable, in the aggregate, partly because money could be employed more advantageously elsewhere and partly because the recent new stocks foreshadowing others, made clear the fact to investors that there will be plenty to go around, and will probably show revival. But the very creation of the new issues, and there are many yet to come, together with the cause which impels their purchase, loss in hazardous ventures and fear of the stock market, serves to widen the cleavage between the speculative and investment market.

Wall street will be called upon in the very near future to give careful consideration to the Northern Securities argument before the United States supreme court, and thereafter for some time must wait expectantly for the decision of that most important case. To what extent an adverse decision has been discounted in this momentous and far-reaching case is not known, but, judging from the action of the market after the trans-Missouri decision, the discounting process has not gone very far. Few persons, of course, believe that an adverse decision would have as sweeping an application as former Attorney General Griggs, who maintained that something like two-thirds of the constructive investment of the country would be affected, including, it was inferred, the Pennsylvania railroad holdings of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago and Panhandle; of Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, the New York Central's holdings of West Shore and the Vanderbilt interests in Lake Shore, Nickel Plate and Big Four; the various roads consolidated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford; the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific, and the Rock Island's interests in St. Louis & San Francisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the like.

In considering the subject of periodic times of depression and intervals of severe competition such as the country may be called upon to witness, particularly if the present tendencies continue into a presidential year, it should be recalled that there are several factors which serve to diminish the force of the movement, such as the present abundant harvests and the high price of staple commodities. What in some cases look like manifestations of added evils—closing of mills to check gluts, production, reduction in wages and even cuts in prices—are corrections and mark the course along which improvement is working.

RISE IN PRICE OF OIL HAS CAUSED MUCH NEW FIELD WORK

The stimulating effect of the market on field work will be noticeable in the developments the month in the southwest, lower southwest and Southeastern Ohio fields. That more wells were not completed during the month was in part due to the scarcity of water in many districts. The trouble from this source has not been removed and is still causing much annoyance. The incentive for rushing development work is the advance in the market. The desire for new production has taken operators back to the old fields and induced many to try in localities that have not been regarded with favor in the past. The hope of finding new and prolific producing territory over before the operator, but with the market at its present quotation he is content to drill for small wells, and this is what has lured him back to the old fields and induced him to put down here and there a well between old producers. It may increase his production in a way for a time, but must, in a measure impoverish the old wells and advance the day of their abandonment. In addition to the large amount of work started and starting inside of the old defined limits, there is a very general effort making to locate new spurs to the old producing limits. Very few of the older fields in West Virginia or Southeastern Ohio but have a considerable amount of work of that kind.

During the week just closed no wells of large size were completed in any of the eastern fields. North of Underclift, in Allegheny county, the Midland division of the South Penn Oil Company drilled in a well on the Thomas farm that came the nearest reaching the magnitude of a gusher. When drilled into the sand it started to flow at the rate of 90 barrels an hour and kept it up for five days when agitated. When the tools were not run the production fell off promptly to 12 barrels an hour. The Leight farm well was the first to attract attention to this particular spot. It is still producing better than 100 barrels a day. Aside from the Leight and Thomas wells three others have been completed, but none better than ordinary pumpers, and all located in a cluster about the initial well. If there was any possible chance of opening up a pool of any considerable dimensions there would be a rush for leases, but the territory in that locality was developed years ago, and it is useless to expect much more than has been discovered.

Developments on the Ohio side attracted more attention during the week than any new discoveries in West Virginia. Near Antioch, in the Trail Run district in Marion county, the Ann Oil Company's Big Injun producer on the William Bowman farm made a record of 400 barrels the first 24 hours, and all through the week kept above 250 barrels a day. This is a new pool, and there is room for a number of wells in territory that looks promising. A large amount of work is expected in this development. The Hays Run district, in Washington county, was for a time the stellar attraction on that side of the river, but late wells have come in small producers. The shallow sand districts north of Marietta and on Wolf creek, in this county, are the most active.

As a rule the wells are small, but occasionally a good producer is found, and this makes an increasing desire on the part of others to increase the volume of work. Many dry holes are encountered, but the loss is not heavy. And a duster does not condemn any considerable amount of territory.

There is a disposition on the part of operators to make an effort to carry the producing lines farther to the west in several counties. West and northwest Licking, Tuscarawas, there is new work starting in territory that does not yield better than from two to five-barrel pumpers. The same is true of Carroll county, one of the best producers in the development do not exceed five barrels a day. In Columbiana county there is a little test work starting. Up to the present the Homeworth developments represent the production in this county. The average size is small—not more than five barrels a day.

The chances for a new pool north of the Knoxville development and west of Empire, in Jefferson county, are not nearly so encouraging as a few months ago. Several wells have been encountered in that district within the past few weeks. Near Colerain, in Belmont county, George Herd is drilling another test, located on the Walker farm, due in the sand this week. Operators are not overlooking any place or spot that offers any inducement to drill.

Neither the deep nor shallow sand districts in West Virginia had anything out of the ordinary to offer during the past week. The wells completed in the deep-sand districts are few in number, and the combined inactive; sheep values showed a decline on all grades and lambs off slightly; wethers, wool, extra, 4@4½c; good, 3½@3¾c; medium, 2¾@3c; common, 1¾@2c; ewes, heavy fat, 2½@3¼c; lambs, wool, good to choice, 3¾@4 5-9-10c; medium, 5¼@5½c; culls, 4@5c.

Hogs—Ruled steady, with holdings well cleaned up; dressed stock, stores, 6¼c; cows, 5@5½c; veal calves, 10@12c; sheep, 7@8c; extra wethers, 8½c; lambs, 9@11c; pigs, 7c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 29.—Live stock—Receipts for the week, cattle, 3,057 head; hogs, 7,775 head; sheep, 3,689 head.

Cattle—Receipts showed a slight improvement in quality, and especially in the commoner selections, which ruled a shade firmer. Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Ohio and California furnished the stock on sale; milch cows higher but other kinds only steady; calves in good demand on choice grades.

Steers—Best, 5¼@5¾c; good, 4¾@4¾c; medium, 3¾@4c; common, 3¼@3¾c; stockers and feeders, 3½@4¼c; bulls, 2½@3¾c; fat cows, 3¼@3¾c; thin cows, 1½@2¾c; milch cows, $40 00@55 00 for best; $30 00@40 00 for common to fair; veal calves steady; extra choice, 8@8½c; medium, 7@7½c; common, 3½@4c.

Sheep and lambs—All-round heavy stock was in fair demand; common and medium offerings, which were in better supply, ruled inactive; sheep values showed a decline on all grades and lambs off slightly; wethers, wool, extra, 4@4½c; good, 3¾@3½c; medium, 2¾@3c; common, 1¾@2c; ewes, heavy fat, 2½@3¼c; lambs, wool, good to choice, 3¾@4 5-9-10c; medium, 5¼@5½c; culls, 4@5c.

Hogs—Ruled steady, with holdings well cleaned up; dressed stock, stores, 6¼c; cows, 5@5½c; veal calves, 10@12c; sheep, 7@8c; extra wethers, 8½c; lambs, 9@11c; pigs, 7c.

CHICAGO GRAIN PITS ALL CLOSED LOWER

Ruled Easier Owing to a Tendency on the Part of Longs to Liquidate.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The wheat situation was rather mixed, the December delivery being strong, while the most distant futures were barely steady. There was selling by commission houses at the start on lower Liverpool cables and more favorable Argentine crop advices, and while spring wheat receipts of winter wheat in the southwest were again liberal and offset the smaller receipts in the northwest. May opened ⅛@¼c lower, at 80@80⅛c, but with the advance in December the price became slightly firm. The market for a time held steady on buying on St. Louis houses by leading longs. Reports of large cash sales Duluth for shipment to Buffalo helped to steady prices. Toward the latter part of the session there was liberal realizing in May and the early gain was lost, the closing being a shade lower. Primary receipts were 1,331,100 bushels, against 1,150,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 878 cars, against 910 cars last week and 1,007 a year ago.

Prospects of increasing receipts and an improvement in grading subjected the corn market to considerable selling pressure and as a result prices faded toward a lower level. The market was quiet and steady early in the day, but weakened later with selling in December, the feature. Local receipts were 343 cars, with 31 of contract grade.

Oats were influenced largely by the action of Other grains and prices ruled lower on local selling. After selling between 35¼c and 35⅜@35⅞c, May closed ⅜@½c lower at 35¾@35⅞c. Local receipts were 177 cars.

Provisions were strong on a good demand from local packers, operations are increasing. In Pleasants county some good credible reports of pro ducers are found in the St. Marys district. In the shallow sand territory in Wood county there is a little starting, but it is located in the old developments, and is not expected to open up anything new.

The scarcity of territory inside of the old producing limits has induced operators to take a step in the direction of the Southwest, and Calhoun and Roane counties are the most favored at this time. So much has been done in the way of exploration in the past and so little been realized that even those who are now engaging in a new effort are not very sanguine of success.

In Lewis and Harrison counties it was expected that the gas companies that have been rather active in developments to meet the demand for fuel during the winter would run across some new oil pools, but none have been encountered. It was thought the Reserve Gas Company had made a find when it got a fourth-sand producer on the Snyder farm west of Newton. The two tests completed later came in dusters.

The entire lower southwest at this time has nothing to offer that would lead to the opinion that the conditions that have existed for so many months show signs of improvement.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Slump in Turkeys—Potatoes, Butter and Eggs Are Firm at Advanced Prices.

The produce dealers with their turkeys and Thanksgiving dinner specialties occupied the center of the stage in the markets during the major portion of last week. The prices asked for turkeys were so high that in many instances people went without the traditional bird for their dinner and substituted something else. As a result of the high prices prevailing in the earlier part of the week, many turkeys were thrown on the market and a slump was the result later. Many birds were left over and were sold Saturday at a sacrifice. The specialties, as cranberries and celery, had a good demand. The market was slow the last two days of the week.

Potatoes, both Irish and sweet, have advanced in price and the market is strong. Domestic cabbage is practically out of the market and Danish has taken a tremendous jump, being quoted at $28 to $30 a ton. String beans, celery and lettuce weakened the latter part of the week. Parsnips and Canadian onions are strong at the prices quoted. The domestic fruits are all strong and have advanced in the last week. California grapes, both the Tokays and Red Emperors, weakened in the latter part of the week and are quoted lower.

Butter and eggs were advanced the early part of last week, and the market was strong at the advanced prices. Cheese weakened and the price dropped slightly. The only change in the provision prices for the coming week is a drop of ½c on smoked hams. Nuts ruled firm during the week and walnuts and shellbarks are quoted higher than a week ago.

Hay, grain and feed ruled firm all week. No. 2 yellow corn and rye straw are quoted a little higher. Hay was also strong, and the receipts were not heavy. Feed was not in demand as much as the other commodities of this market. Beginning with tomorrow a higher rate will go into effect on the railroads between New York and Chicago, and grain will be advanced to meet the existing conditions.

Flour weakened in the earlier part of the week, but strengthened later in the week. The prices asked are still within the quotations. The fluctuations in the wheat market make flour prices a little unsteady. All western mills report a heavy demand for flour, and the condition and amount of available wheat in the northwest foreshadow firm and higher prices for the coming year. The coffee market continues firm. Sugar is weaker than a week ago, and a slight decline is the result.

California lima beans declined in price last week on account of the crop, which is said to be the largest in the history of California. Limas were looking up, however, the latter part of the week. Marrow beans, the smaller eastern stock, are scarce and the demand is good.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 17 cars hay, 4 cars straw, 4 cars corn and oats, 1 car straw, 1 car corn, 2 cars corn and oats, 1 car flour; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 10 cars hay, 1 car oats, 1 car straw; Pittsburgh & Western, 6 cars hay, 1 car straw, 2 cars oats, 1 car car corn, 1 car feed.

Hay, No. 1 tim.	Rye, No. 2
othy...$14.00@14.25	Mich.....63@64c
do No. 2.$12.50@13.50	White middlings, No.
No. 1 clov.$12.00@12.50	2 ton..$21.50@22.00
do No. 2.$10.50@11.00	do brown.$20.00@21.00
No. 1 mix..$12.00@13.00	Bran, ton..$17.50@18.00
Loose from	Wheat, No. 2
wagon.$15.00@17.00	red.....79@80c
Straw, oat...$8.50@9.00	Corn, No. 2 yellow
do wheat..$8.50@9.00	shelled...62@52½c
do rye...$12.50@13.00	High mix.....50½@51c
Oats, No. 2	No. 2 mix.....49¾@50c
white.....41@41½c	No. 2 yel. ear..53½@53c
do No. 3.....40@40½c	High mix.....51½@52c
do No. 4.....39@39½c	New No. 2 yel-
	low ear.....49@50c

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet but steady; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 70@4 10; spring patents, $4 00@4 30; straights, $3 50@3 75; bakers', $2 50@3 30; No. 2 spring wheat, 74½@75c; No. 3 red, 73@74½c; No. 2 red, 79@81½c; No. 2 corn, 41¾c; No. 2 yellow, 43¾c; No. 3 oats, 35¾c; No. 3 white, 35¼@35c; No. 2 rye, 52¾@53c; good feeding barley, 35@36c; fair to choice malting, 43@54c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91c; No. 1 northwestern, 97½c; prime timothy seed, $2 80; mess pork, per bbl, $11 12½@11 25; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 42½@6 45; short ribs sides (loose), $6 37½@6 62½; clear sides (boxed), $6 60@6 12½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25; clover, contract grade, $11 00.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	25,800	28,400
Wheat, bu	228,000	128,800
Corn, bu	280,600	218,100
Oats, bu	227,700	188,800
Rye, bu	5,000	4,200
Barley, bu	144,000	82,100

GROCERIES.

Flour.	do powdered....4.85c
Fancy spg.p.$4.85@4.90	do pow'd xxxx..4.90c
Fancy winter	do cubes.....4.90c
pat.....$4.25@4.30	do cut loaf.....5.25c
Straight win.$3.85@4.00	do coff. A..4.55@4.65c
Bakers' spg.$3.40@3.60	do No. 1 yellow..4.40c
Rye.....$3.65@3.75	do No. 2 yellow..4.35c
Graham.....$4.00@4.50	do No. 3 yellow..4.30c
Cornmeal bbl$2.25@3.40	Beans.
do 10-lb cotton	Navy, H. P..$2.30@2.40
bags.....17@18c	Navy, imp...$2.10@2.15
Rolled oats,	Red kidney..$3.50@3.70
bbl.....$5.10	Cal. lima, lb....4½@5c
do Kegs.....$2.70	Peas, dried,
Roasted Coffee.	bu.....$1.40@1.45
Rio.....9¼@12c	do split, lb.....4c
Santos.....22¼@23½c	do marrow,
Maracaibo....17@17¾c	bu.....$2.00@2.10
Peaberry.....17@18c	Oil, carbon, 110
Golden Rio....15@15½c	deg.....12½c
Caracas.....19@19½c	do headlight.....14c
Standard	do water
white.....14½c	
do Ohio W. W.	
150 lots.....14c	
do miners.....25@45c	
do Elaine.....17c	
do special	
brands.....28@43c	
Rice, ex-fancy	
head, lb.....7@7¼c	
do fancy	
Japan.....5½@6¼c	
do Table Caro-	
lina.....5¾@6¼c	
Salt, No. 1, bbl....65c	
do No. 1 extra...$1.05	
do gran. rock...85c	
do packet..$1.55@1.85	
do dairy.....$1.25	
Sauer kraut, cask..$6.75	
do bbls.....$5.40	
do half bbl.....$3.00	

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie, $1.10	Pigeons, damson....$1.00
do pie, gal.$2.00@3.00	do green gage....$1.00@1.70
do California	Raspberries ..85@95c
L. C....$1.00@2.35	Gooseberries ..95c@$1.00
do Mary-	Tomatoes,
land....$1.30@1.65	standard....85@90c
do California	do Jumbo....$1.15@1.35
Y. F....$1.80@2.00	do gal.....$3.00@3.10
Corn, fancy..$1.30@1.50	Succotash, 1-lb
do std....$1.20@1.25	cans.....$1.45
Cherries, red	Baked beans, cans
white....$2.50@2.75	tomato sce.80c@$1.40
Lima beans..$1.20@1.45	Salmon, doz...95c@$2.00
do soaked....75@80c	Chipped beef $2.25@2.75
String beans, 2-lb..85c	Corn and roast
do.....95c	beef, 2-lb
Stringless	cans.....$2.30@2.35
beans...$1.25@1.75	do 1-lb
Peas, marrow-	cans.....$1.30@1.35
fat.....95c@$1.00	Mackerel,
do early	bbls.....$1.90@2.50
June.....90c@$1.30	Sardines, domes-
do soaked....55@65c	tic, ¼s...$3.65@3.75
Succotash, std.	do mustards, ¼s.$2.75
gal. cans.$2.15@2.25	do French.$9.00@15.75
Pineapples ..$1.00@2.25	

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap.	Raisins, Muscatel,
bags.....9@12c	2 and 4 crown
do 25-lb	50-lb boxes....7@8c
boxes...8¼@11½c	do Ondura.
Apples, bulk..6¾@8½c	Val.....8¾@9c
do 1-lb car-	do Cal. Val....7@7½c
tons.....7¼@7¾c	Currants, cleaned,
Peaches ..7@10½c	25 and 50-lb
Raspberries ..24@24½c	pkgs.....6¾@7c
Raisins, seeded,	Prunes .....3¼@10c
1-lb pkgs..9¼@10c	Figs, Cal.....6@9c
	do Turk ..12½@14c

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1	Mackerel, No. 2
mess, bbl....$32.00	bbls.....$20.00
do half bbl....$16.50	do half bbl....$11.50
do quar. bbl....$8.25	do quar. bbl....$6.00
Mackerel, No. 1	do 20-lb pails....$2.40
plain, bbl....$25.00	do 10-lb pails....$1.35
do half bbls...$12.90	Lake herring, 100
do quar. bbl....$6.60	lbs.....$3.00@3.25
do 20-lb pails...$2.75	do 50-lb quar....$1.25
do 10-lb pails...$1.45	do 10-lb.....48c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store,	Timothy
recleaned, 60-lb	Millet
bu, small.$7.10@7.20	Hungarian
do mammoth....$7.20@7.30	Buckwheat,
do white	do fancy
Dutch.$14.00@18.00	Japan.....3½@4¼c
Alsike .....$8.75@9.00	Flaxseed

PRODUCE.

Potatoes,	basket.....25@35c
bu store....75@80c	do head.bbl.$6.00@8.00
do truck....70@75c	Onions, Cal., crate..$3.00
Sweets,	Carrots, bbl..$1.25@1.50
Virginia.$2.00@2.25	String beans,
Klin dried..$4.00@4.25	bu.....$3.50@4.00
do bbl....$2.00@2.25	Cauliflower,
do bu, box.$1.40@1.50	doz.....$2.25@2.50
do mediums.$1.75@2.00	Watercress, doz..25@30c
Turnips, bbl.$1.75@2.00	Peppers, green,
Onions, bbl..$1.75@2.00	bbl.....$1.25@1.50
do bulk, bu...60@65c	Spinach, bu.....75@85c
do new, doz...15@20c	Squash,
do Spanish,	Hubbard,
crate...$1.00@1.10	bbl.....$1.50@1.75
Cucumbers,	do marrow-
hothouse,	fat.....$1.25@1.50
doz.....$1.25@1.50	Honey, new....12@17c
Cabbage,	Parsnips, bbl.$1.75@2.00
Danish.$28.00@30.00	Rutabagas ..$1.00@1.25
do bbl....$2.00@2.25	Popcorn, lb.....4@5c
Parsley, doz....10@15c	Horseradish,
Radishes, doz...25@35c	bbl.....$5.00@5.50
Kale, bu.....25@30c	Egg plant,
Celery,	hamper..$4.00@4.50
Ohio.....25@35c	
Lettuce, home,	
doz.....70c@$1.00	
do Ashtabula,	

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, fancy	Cranberries.
bbl.....$3.50@4.00	box.....$2.25@2.75
do choice..$2.00@2.50	do bbl....$8.00@10.00
Grapes,	
Catawba.....20c	

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, Mes-	Cocoanuts, bags...$2.50
sina....$4.00@4.25	Bananas, 1sts$2.00@2.50
do Verdelli$4.25@4.50	do 2ds.....$1.25@1.50
do Californ-	Pineapples,
nia.....$3.00@3.50	crate.....$2.50@2.00
Limes, per 100..$1.00	Pears, California,
Oranges, California,	E. Beauties $1.25@1.50
Val.....$3.25@3.50	do Clairgeau...$2.75
do Florida.$3.50@4.00	Grapes,

do Jamaica,	Almeria...$3.50@6.00
box.....$3.00@3.50	do Tokay...$1.00@1.25
do bbl.....$8.00@10.00	Grape fruit...$5.00@5.50
	Red Emperor..$1.75@2.00

PROVISIONS.

Hams.	Breakfast bacon,
18 lbs and up.....11c	back strips.....13c
Over 14 to 18 lbs...12c	Dry salt sides, extra
Over 10 to 14 lbs...13c	short clears....9¼c
10 lbs and under..13¼c	Bellies, 20 to 25
Skinned 11¾c	lbs.....9¾c
Boneless boiled....18c	do 16 to 20 lbs....10c
California 8¾c	do under 16 lbs....10c
Shoulders, N. Y.	Dry salt smoked
cut.....8¼c	sides, extra
do skinned.....9c	short clears....10½c
Breakfast bacon, ribs,	Bellies, 20 to 25
8 to 10 lbs....14½c	lbs.....10¾c
do 10 to 12 lbs...14c	do 16 to 25 lbs....11c
do back strips....13c	do under 16 lbs....11c
do clears, 8 to 10	Lard, pure,
lbs.....15c	tierces.....8c
do 10 to 12 lbs...14¾c	

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	do Wis. Swiss,
Prints .....27@27½c	tubs.....14½@15c
Tubs .....26½@27c	do 20-lb block Swiss
Ohio cream...24@24½c	new.....14½@15c
Dairy .....17@18c	do Limberger
Country roll...15@16c	new.....13@13½c
Cheese, N. Y. full	do Brickstein 13½@14c
cream....13@13½c	Eggs,
do Ohio ....12@12½c	candled.....29@30c
do ¾ cream.11¼@11½c	do selects....33@35c
Cheese, Ohio Swiss	do storage....27@28c
.....15@13½c	

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb....12@18c	Italian chestnuts..8@10c
Filberts 12c	Pecans 12c
Eng. walnuts...11@14c	Shellbarks,
S. S. almonds....16c	bu.....$1.75@2.00
Tarr. almonds....15c	Walnuts ....$1.00@1.25
Mixed 12c	Buttermuts $1.00
Brazil 11c	

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens, lb...11@12c	No. 1 geese feather..58c
Live spring ..12@13c	do ex. live.....68c
Roosters .....6@7c	Imp. ptarmigan,
Turkeys .....15@16c	pair $2.50
Geese .....10@12c	do grouse.....$2.50
Dressed hens ..14@18c	do partridges....$2.25
Dressed Springs.16@17c	do black cocks...$2.50
Roasters .....16@17c	do plover, doz...$4.50
Roosters .....9@10c	Squirrels, pair...35@40c
Turkeys, fresh,	Squab, doz.....$4.50
dressed.....18@20c	Mallard ducks,
do frozen....21@22c	pair.....$1.75@2.00
Ducks .....17@18c	do teal 75
Capon, each.....75c	do blue bill....$
L. I. ducks.....$	do canvas back..$3.00
Live ducks, lb...13@14c	do red head..$1.75@2.00
Rabbits, pair...35@40c	

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer,	Green salt or cured
heavy.....8c	No. 1 steers,
do light, under 60	over 60 lbs....
lbs and cows,	do No. 2....
all weights.....7c	Cows and bulls
No. 1 green bulls...6c	No. 1 green....
Calfskin, No. 1....9c	do No. 2....
do No. 2.....7c	Calfskin, No. 1...10c

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ended Nov. 28.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation
Bank of N. Y. Nat. Exc. Assn.	$ 15,077,000	$ 2,196,000	$ 1,533,000	$ 13,557,000	$456,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	10,820,000	5,734,000	2,031,000	22,124,000	
Merchants National	10,716,200	2,035,000	1,045,000	11,745,000	
Mechanics National	12,275,900	2,317,000	1,354,000	12,912,600	
Bank of America	18,277,200	3,282,500	2,123,400	19,464,900	
Phenix National	3,548,000	485,000	208,000	3,292,000	48,300
National City	129,052,500	22,510,900	5,884,200	130,602,300	3,490,500
Chemical National	23,450,200	5,438,800	1,627,700	20,310,900	
Merchants' Exchange Natl.	5,062,500	620,700	585,200	5,145,500	226,100
Gallatin National	7,163,200	696,000	488,300	4,398,300	985,500
Natl. Butchers & Drovers	2,020,800	519,400	49,200	2,594,200	44,100
Mechanics and Traders	4,291,000	1,000,000	445,000	4,567,000	
Greenwich	2,123,500	392,100	158,000	1,808,500	
Leather Manfrs. National	4,444,200	737,300	354,900	4,208,500	450,700
American Exchange Natl.	20,484,000	2,941,000	1,350,000	21,043,000	5,000,000
Natl. Bank of Commerce	122,926,700	20,850,200	8,516,100	121,436,900	11,448,700
Mercantile National	21,722,500	3,182,800	1,604,200	17,568,200	1,788,900
Pacific	2,769,300	512,500	553,900	3,859,700	
Chatham National	5,648,600	637,500	817,700	5,505,700	495,000
Peoples	1,886,200	251,900	317,500	2,040,000	
Natl. Bank of Nor. America	13,542,000	1,004,500	1,756,000	11,831,200	840,300
Hanover National	43,378,900	8,230,700	4,850,400	49,736,400	2,218,100
Irving National	5,824,600	716,000	418,100	4,821,000	246,800
National Citizens	1,965,100	1,444,700	514,500	7,667,200	341,600
Nassau	2,598,800	347,000	358,000	2,903,000	
Market and Fulton National	6,385,800	1,101,500	663,000	6,810,700	500,000
Natl. Shoe and Leather	8,659,700	1,445,100	168,500	8,580,000	467,300
Corn Exchange	25,484,000	3,222,000	3,607,000	27,584,000	
Oriental Bank	2,847,100	249,000	1,241,500	9,423,800	
Importers & Traders Nat. Bank	22,450,000	3,441,000	1,300,000	19,175,000	487,500
National Park Bank	53,737,600	12,272,000	3,621,000	58,566,000	2,889,700
East River National Bank	1,998,500	173,500	190,700	1,280,400	50,000
Fourth National Bank	15,792,500	2,485,900	2,322,500	18,074,400	800,000
Central National Bank	9,774,000	1,486,000	1,030,000	8,830,000	503,000
Second National Bank	9,120,000	1,115,000	1,220,000	9,624,000	237,000
First National Bank	73,485,500	13,103,200	2,062,900	58,247,300	8,625,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	6,594,500	987,300	598,800	5,734,400	496,200
Bowery National	2,726,000	542,000	244,000	3,086,000	
New York County Nat. Bank	4,137,500	851,200	448,000	4,320,000	270,000
German-American Bank	3,357,300	480,600	222,100	3,233,200	
Chase National Bank	56,578,100	10,240,300	1,585,800	43,482,700	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	8,495,500	2,122,300	276,700	9,173,200	
German Exchange Bank	3,773,500	725,000	220,000	3,530,000	
Germania Bank	2,060,700	418,000	202,000	4,678,100	
Lincoln National Bank	10,965,500	755,800	1,882,400	11,580,800	247,300
Garfield National Bank	6,780,000	1,278,900	357,400	6,644,700	49,600
Fifth National Bank	2,418,200	462,100	156,200	2,467,600	247,500
Bank of the Metropolis	1,474,900	347,900	74,400	1,474,900	
West Side Bank	3,295,000	536,000	395,000	3,566,000	
Seaboard National Bank	12,065,000	2,149,000	1,392,000	13,723,000	50,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,295,000	567,000	551,000	4,412,000	225,000
Third Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	6,595,300	1,170,400	749,000	7,774,800	796,000
New York Produce Exchange Bank	4,433,300	746,200	313,200	4,384,400	
New Amsterdam National Bank	5,495,100	707,900	548,100	5,857,200	300,000
Astor National Bank	5,135,000	944,000	201,000	5,121,000	350,000
Totals	$830,839,700	$152,241,200	$ 64,272,000	$841,552,000	$46,607,000
	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.
	$8,394,600	$712,700	$1,481,200	$5,781,400	$13,000

Reserve on total deposits, increase $2,213,850. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $2,216,000.

*United States deposits included, $36,809,700.

Clearings for week, $1,016,401,163.34. Balances for week, †$44,792,591.66.

*For five days.

COAL MINERS SCARCE.

Missouri Coal Operators Make an Appeal for Eastern Diggers.

Coal miners are scarce in Missouri. P. Anderson, superintendent of the Bird Coal Company, has sent out a circular asking for bituminous miners. The coal is said to be 33 inches thick and soft mining. William Dodds, secretary of the local district of the United Mine Workers, has sent out notices to the different locals informing them of the circulars, and the expectations are that over 100 will leave for Missouri some time this week.

The mines are located two and one-half miles east of Unionville, Mo., which is the seat of Putnam county. The wages paid are in accordance with the Illinois agreement made between the coal operators of Iowa and the United Mine Workers of district 13, last April.

Campbell's.

In the pictorial art world Raphael Tuck & Son's Christmas and New Year cards and calendars are the standard of excellence. All sizes and shapes; hundreds of subjects. Calendars from 10c to $2. Cards from 1 cent up to 8 cents. Booklets from 12½ cents to 25c. Shipping tags with holly wreaths, 2 cents or 3 cents dozen. Holly greeting chains, 5 cents each.

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The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh
335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE
CAPITAL, - $1,500,000
SURPLUS, - $16,000,000
ALL THE DETAILS
of Renting, Collections, Repairs, Insurance, Assessments, Taxes, Etc., in connection with the Management of Real Estate receive the most careful attention of our Trust Department, either as Trustee under Wills or Agreements, or as Agent when desired, at usual rates charged for such service.
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H. W. Gleffer, Treasurer — William I. Berryman, Trust Officer
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Out-of-Town Accounts
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $782,000.00
of banks and bankers, corporations, firms and individuals receive prompt attention and liberal treatment at the
Iron City National Bank
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Deposits in the Pittsburg Trust Company, 323 Fourth Avenue, Bear 4% Interest on Savings and 2% on Checking Accounts, and Are Secured by Capital, Surplus and Profits of $6,000,000.00.
Write for Booklet No. 20, "Banking by Mail."

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Real Estate and Trust Co.
327-331 Fourth

CAMPERS FEAR "WATSON BOYS"

Mythical Outlaws Cause Consternation Among Strangers in the Mountains.

KN FOR PRACTICAL JOKERS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CLEARFIELD, PA., Nov. 29.—More desperate than Jesse James and more gallant than Robin Hood are the "Watson boys," mythical outlaws who are supposed to infest the mountains of Clearfield county. For years their supposed existence has caused consternation among new hunters and at the same time created endless amusement for the practical jokers among the old woodsmen.

The most polite of the robber knights of the dark ages could not have lived in more romantic atmosphere than that which throws a glamor about these modern highwaymen of ethereal existence. In the dark caves on the desolate mountain side near Trout run, formed by an archway of immense boulders known as "the panther rocks," the desperadoes are supposed to have their home. Here are the remains of an old camp, and strangers visiting the place invariably find the tenants absent from home, unless some preconceived scheme has been planned to have some grim-looking individuals impersonate the unholy Watsons.

Every newcomer in the hunting camps of the fall must qualify as a promising stalker by undergoing the initiation into the weird mysteries which attend an invocation of these demons of the wilderness. Of course, every person who goes into the woods is not so easily mystified and not readily frightened. Such novices are left out of the fun, but when a likely subject appears the prank always takes a new form, to the great hilarity of those who plan the joke.

In this fail the Watsons are particularly active. In one camp a prosaic old citizen of Clearfield sought a few days' rest, and was selected as an especially "easy mark" for the funmakers. Unfortunately, he had sought solace in the fluid that made the camp in divers long-necked bottles, and his imagination was not difficult to assist when it came to taking fantastic views of things in general and some objects in particular.

Disturbed Dreams of Dragons.

One night, while he sat at the campfire watching the tails of serpents, the eyes of lions and the horns of saucy little red devils in the peculiar shapes of the glowing back log, and unwillingly magnified the excruciating objects into creatures of gargantuan proportions, a member of the hunting party came in from a drive. He saw his Winchester into the corner, loaded three times before the fire and, with a knowing wink at the others in the room, declared:

"The Watsons are on the rampage again, and I've just had a narrow escape. I had not been for a defective cartridge in Old Bill's rifle, I'd be a dead man now. They're not permitting another man to be shot, and since we have had such good luck, I'm certain that they will be over here tonight to rob and murder us."

The visitor from Clearfield started up from his reverie, took another course of refreshment from the stimulating bottle and asked all about the desperate outlaws.

"Oh, they're terrors," the hunter went on breathlessly. "They're educated men, three brothers, graduates of Harvard, have traveled all over the world. They're immensely wealthy, because they have robbed hunters and fishermen; and when some millionaire comes up here and gets lost, they show him the way to work him for a big check. They have [illegible] with game wardens and things to [illegible] themselves." They must have a [illegible] pull," said a man from Clearfield.

"Oh, they have," continued the hunter, who opened a fresh box of cartridges and filled the magazine of his rifle. "They go to Atlantic City every summer and go to Pittsburgh to attend the theaters. They act as detectives when they are not robbing the campers and make all the money in doing work for the big corporations. You see them up here in suits of leather and khaki, but when they go to town they swagger around in dress suits. They are the idols of society women, who seem to think them romantic, well-born vagabonds. I know they will make an attack on us tonight."

Midnight Attack.

The stranger made no comment but grew uneasy. After supper he entered the game of penny ante, but played with little spirit. He said that it was probably unwise to make a promiscuous display of money upon the table. Just as he made this disquieting remark one of the quintets, who had slipped out unnoticed, imitated the call of a whippoorwill. Instantly the body started from the table and grasped his rifle.

"There come the Watsons," they exclaimed. "That's their warning sound, the whippoorwill calls at this time of year. They're going to sack our camp."

The door was opened and all stood gazing up the mountainside. Through the foggy pines the moon was rising, its yellow light mingling with the mist that rose from the valleys. Suddenly far up the ridge where a lonely trail crosses the fierce as a bugle call was heard and before the melancholy echoes had died away the distant uplands, the notes of the bugle rang out again, this time much nearer than before.

"They're coming down on us and are in revenge," said a "wise" camper, "the great friend. "They always play 'taps' on the bugle when on an errand of pillage and death."

At the sound of the bugle broke the stillness of the night and almost immediately the clatter of a horse's hoofs was heard far down the road. At length through the cracken the rider appeared coming at apparently a breakneck gait, sounding the horn to his lips he sounded a long and dismounted.

Startled by Bugle.

"Why, there's only one," screamed the hunter, pointing at the supposed bandit. "Yes, but their whole family is down the road with all their retainers," answered one who was "on," "and it would be useless for us to try to escape."

The desperado dismounted and walked recklessly toward the camp flourishing a rifle and making sundry peculiar signs on his horn. Two campers walked out to meet him. All disappeared in the thicket 100 yards from camp. There was a fusilade of shots and presently one of the men came back and said that "Watson" would compromise for six bottles of whisky. The man from Clearfield promptly contributed all his store of liquor, the conference was dismissed. "Watson" returned to his illegemen, the campers, having safely secreted their valuables in a hollow tree in the rear, came back to camp.

The man from Clearfield went back home and nothing more was heard of the highwaymen. This was only one of many where newcomers in the woods were amazed this fall and throughout the year the mention of "the Watsons" brings either a laugh or unpleasant memories.

JOHN P. COWAN.

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

An Unique Enterprise That Promises To Be a Big Success

WILKINSBURG'S NEW CASINO

In opening the new Wilkinsburg Casino on Saturday, November 21, the Western Pennsylvania Amusement association launched a unique enterprise, the first of its kind to be tried in Allegheny county. The association was formed last spring, with a capital of $50,000, to provide a high-class place of entertainment for the young men of Wilkinsburg, over 1,500 of whom are employed in the Westinghouse works. A site was purchased in South avenue, near Wood street, and a handsome two-story brick building erected. The total cost of the property and equipment is about $35,000.

The building, which was designed by Architects Milligan and Miller, is 40x122 feet in dimensions and has a high basement. In the basement are four bowling alleys for the exclusive use of clubs and ladies, the association having voted unanimously that the latter were essential to the success of the scheme. These alleys are leased monthly at a moderate rental. Six other bowling alleys, for the general public, are located on the first floor. On the second floor are 17 billiard and pool tables. Baths and a barber shop are to be provided in the basement and cozy resting quarters over the entire building.

Wilkinsburg has a number of the most skillful bowlers in the county who have had to come to Pittsburgh hitherto to enjoy the sport. The new bowling alleys are said to be the finest around the city, and the fact that a crowd of 100 or more young men is present every evening in the building is assurance that the venture will prove a profitable one. The Casino is open from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight, and a rigid set of rules strictly enforced prevents any boisterous or quarrelsome conduct.

HUNGRY ELKS AT THE ZOO PROTECTED BY GAME LAW

City Solicitor to Determine Whether They May Eat or Be Eaten—Reducing the Forces in the City Parks.

Whether or not it would be a violation of the game laws of Pennsylvania to kill an elk in captivity is a question giving Ernest Tretow, keeper of the Highland park zoo, no end of trouble. He has a herd of 25 elks, 12 of which he wishes to dispose of. Recently he furnished E. M. Bigelow a list of animals available for sale or exchange and copies were sent to dealers in all parts of the country. Nobody, however, seems to want an elk.

Now Tretow is growing very tired of providing hay for the elks, and he recently evolved the idea that they could be sold for meat, but fears the game laws might be trampled upon. The matter will likely be put up to W. B. Rodgers, city solicitor, to decide if the following sign can be displayed at or near the city hall:

E. M. BIGELOW,
Dealer in Elk's Meat.

The polar bear weather of yesterday was responsible for a small attendance at the parks. Supt. George W. Burke is operating the parks on a winter basis, the forces of policemen and laborers having been considerably reduced.

Last Thursday the last of the chrysanthemums in the Phipps conservatories, Schenley park, were removed and "economic" plants put in their place.

Despite the cold, there were a number of carriages on the park boulevards during the morning and afternoon, but no sleighing. During the week there was good skating on Carnegie and Panther hollow lakes, but this was not permitted yesterday. The number of visitors to the art exhibition was fair. Edwin H. Lemare's free organ recital in the Carnegie Music hall was attended by an appreciative audience. The program included selections from Wagner, Bach, Masson, Lemmens, Elger, Wolstenholme and Lemare.

During the week the carcass of the male zebra, which died at the zoo Saturday week, was removed to the zoological department of the Carnegie Institute and taken in charge by Prof. Frederick Webster.

Bellevue Building Burned.

A frame dwelling being erected at No. 511 Forest avenue, Bellevue, for Edward Keck caught fire yesterday afternoon. The blaze was extinguished with considerable difficulty by the Bellevue volunteer fire department. Fires had been left burning in the grates to dry out the walls, and the timbers between the ceiling and floor took fire. The damage will amount to about $200.

ARRESTED SERVANT PRODUCES PLUNDER

Adolph Waltz Confesses to Big Theft of Jewels from Harrison Home.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—With the exception of two watchchains the entire lot of jewelry, valued at $20,000, stolen from the home of William Welch Harrison at Glenside, near Philadelphia, on Thanksgiving day, was recovered today. Adolph Waltz, a servant in the Harrison home, who disappeared at the time of the loss, was arrested in this city and the jewelry was in his possession.

A photograph of Waltz made possible his early capture. In April, under the name of Albert Weiz, Waltz was arrested in Hoboken, charged with theft. Chief of Police Hayes had the man photographed, and when last Friday from the Pinkerton agency in this city Chief Hayes received a description of the missing man, he sent Detective Kerrigan to show the photograph to C. C. Murphy, assistant superintendent of the agency, believing that "Weiz" was the man wanted. This picture was at once forwarded to Mrs. Harrison, who identified it as a likeness of the missing servant.

Waltz, or Weiz, when arrested, protested that he was not the man sought for, but the detectives pressing him, he finally, it is alleged, broke down and confessed that he had taken the jewelry and had nearly all of it in his possession.

From a coat pocket he produced the case containing the stolen rope of 57 pearls with a large diamond pendant, valued at $15,000, and from other pockets the balance of the missing jewels, as follows: Three pearl horseshoe pins, one pearl heart pin, one enameled pin and diamond, one diamond sunburst, two strings of imitation pearls, one gold opera-face watch, one gold whistle, 12 loose diamonds.

The missing articles are a gold chain, which was attached to the gold whistle, and the gun metal chain, studded with diamonds, which, with the gold watch, was the property of Mr. Harrison. It is believed that the gold chain has been pawned.

FRANK A. PARKER.

Woman to Lecture on Polygamy.

Dr. Sarah J. Elliott, who has spent seven years in Utah, will speak on "Polygamy and Mormonism," this evening in the Methodist Protestant church, Bellevue; tomorrow evening in the Presbyterian church, Diamond street opposite the court house, and Wednesday evening in the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, North avenue and Arch street, Allegheny. Dr. Elliott will tell all about Reed Smoot's connection with the Mormon church.

OUR IDEAS GIVE WAY TO TRUTH, SAID DR. LEVY

Lecture on "Criticism" Before Rodeph Shalom Congregation Yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy spoke on "Results of Bible Criticism" as the sixth lecture of the third series of Sunday services held at the Reformed congregation Rodeph Shalom, Eighth street, near Penn avenue, yesterday morning. Dr. Levy said in part:

The setting sun leaves behind it a trail of glory. Earth is suffused with a wondrous light ere the monarch of the day passes away. So it is with ideas. They prevail and fill the earth with their power, but they must pass away. Only the truth remains. Everything else, however beautiful, however attractive, however enchanting, must go.

So it is with many doctrines concerning the Bible. Criticism shows us that it is a human work, written by human hands, copied by human mechanism, the product of the human brain, the aspiration of the human soul and issued for human edification. As a picture said to have been painted by a God but which has proven to be the work of man becomes all the greater picture since man painted it and felt that it was at one time worthy of being considered of divine authorship; so the Bible as the product of human genius becomes an infinitely greater, nobler, better expression of human aspiration since it was written by man and not by God. Criticism also shows us myth and miracle as well as history in the sacred scriptures.

Confessed to a Theft.

John Slominski, arrested as a suspicious person, confessed to stealing $200 from Adam Emanluski of 3115 Brereton avenue on November 28, and was fined $25 and costs yesterday.

A bald head, or Ayer's Hair Vigor? You can't have both.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AMERICA LEADS IN COAL OUTPUT

Comparative Production of Five Important Countries of the World.

LARGE INCREASE IS SHOWN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Daniel T. Phillips, United States consul at Cardiff, has forwarded to the state department some interesting statistics relative to the coal industries of the world. Figures are given showing the production of coal in the five principal coal producing nations in 1902, as compared with 1901, as follows:

United States, 288,988,000 tons, an increase of 6,814,000; United Kingdom, 227,695,000 tons, an increase of 8,048,000; Germany, 107,436,000 tons, a decrease of 1,103,000; France, 29,574,000 tons, a decrease of 200,000; Belgium, 22,789,000 tons, an increase of 556,000. The total known production of the world, it is stated, is now about 700,000,000 tons.

Figures showing the number of employes in the coal industries in the five principal coal producing countries are given as follows: United Kingdom, 787,700; United States, 453,554; Germany, 448,000; France, 159,957, Belgium, 134,692. The average production per person in the United States is 539 tons, against 278 tons in the United Kingdom and 242 tons in Germany.

The excess of exports over imports in 1902 in the three leading coal producing countries is shown to be as follows: United Kingdom, 60,397,000; Germany, 12,111,000; United States, 3,583,000. The following figures are given showing the excess of imports of the chief coal importing countries: France, 13,017,000; Austria-Hungary, 5,388,000; Russia, 5,645,000; Sweden, 2,793,000; Canada, 2,637,000; Spain, 2,151,000.

The following figures are given to show the consumption of coal in 1902 in the countries named: United States, 265,105,000 tons; United Kingdom, 168,698,000; Germany, 95,325,000; France, 42,195,000.

CARTER DECLINED TO TAKE PRISON CLOTHING

Former Army Officer Also Refused $5 Allowance on Leaving Penitentiary.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 29.—When Oberlin M. Carter prepared to leave the penitentiary yesterday morning after completing his term, Capt. Collins of the night guard offered the ex-captain a ticket to Chicago and $5, which is the allowance of a discharged prisoner. Carter refused to wear the suit of clothes which is given a discharged convict, and, in fact, divested himself of many garments he has worn during the prison life. He said he wanted nothing about his person which would remind him of his disgrace. He wore the clothes which had been brought to the prison by his uncle.

Carter is very indignant over the treatment he received at the hands of some of his attorneys. It is said that Carter paid out $100,000 in attorney's fees and court costs since his first arrest in connection with the Savannah harbor frauds. He spent $117,000 in legal fees before arriving at the penitentiary and $70,000 in the three habeas corpus suits he instituted to get out.

One lawyer charged him $40,000 for services covering two years, and another, who came on from New York and held a two hours' consultation with Carter, put in a bill for $6,000.

It is said that one lawyer obtained information tending to aid Carter in his legal battles and that he would not give it up unless "hold-up" fees were paid.

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THE CLEANEST CLEANER KNOWN
Lightens household cares and brightens every room. It takes the place of scouring soap, lye and common soap and saves time, labor, money.
Price 5 cts. and 10 cts. per package. At all first-class Grocers.

No Pain, no Ache. As many teeth as you wish extracted, and you never feel it with
VEG-O-ZON.

No punctured gums—no swollen cheeks. VEG-O-ZON is the only known anaesthetic that's Safe as Sleep.
For 12 years we've been practicing Dentistry at same location. A Guarantee as good as a government gold bond with Plates and Crown and Bridge Work.

Best Sets of Teeth, guaranteed to fit	Gold Crowns, 22 Karat fine	Bridge Work that will last a lifetime
$8.00	$5.00	$5.00

Teeth Cleaned, 75c; Teeth Filled, 50c
New York Dentists
Cor. Sixth St. and Liberty.
Entrance on Liberty St.
Open Nights till 9, Sundays 10-3.

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Successors to Halpin, Kennedy & Co.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
FINE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES. INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.
No. 213 Wood St., Pittsburgh
L. D. 'Phone Court 741.

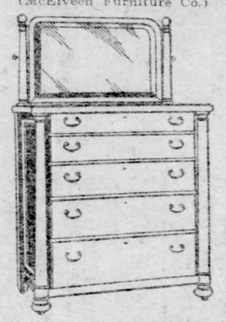
FOUR-LEGGED CHICKENS DOUBLE-YOLKED EGGS

Arthur French of Mills avenue, a Braddock mail carrier, owns a flock of chickens, among them a hen with 10 toes which lays double yolked eggs. This is French's star chicken and with her he hopes to solve the problem of supplying restaurants and hotels with four-legged chickens. Saturday afternoon an immense hawk made its appearance, French shot the bird, which measured four feet and one inch from tip to tip.

NORTH SIDE NOISEMAKERS ARE FINED FOR THEIR FUN

Four disorderly Alleghenians were punished at yesterday morning's hearings. Edward Gepner was fined $5 and costs for being drunk and raising a row at the home of his brother-in-law, George Johnson of 913 James street, and Mike Balsduff of Spruce alley was fined a like amount and costs for being drunk and disorderly in Ridge avenue. James Smith of Page street was sent 20 days to jail for being drunk and disorderly at his home. Miko Supaka, a Slav, of Petrel street, paid $10 and costs for raising a row in a Preble avenue saloon.

Campbell's.
Pictures galore! Framed and unframed. A thousand different subjects, copies of famous paintings, elegantly framed. All at one-half the figures exclusive art dealers charge. Prices 50 cents to $12.50.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

A Satisfactory Chiffonier
The most essential thing about a chiffonier is drawer room. And not only should the drawers be commodious, but also of the dimensions most convenient for the purposes for which they are intended to be used.
The chiffonier shown in the illustration possesses these essentials to an unusual degree, and will be found to meet all requirements most satisfactorily.
Made of solid mahogany, the plainness of the design serves to bring out to best advantage the exquisite beauty of the wood, and this very simplicity is the height of refinement.
The severity of the design is relieved, and a touch of impressiveness added, by the graceful pillars at the sides. And the same effect is repeated in the supports for the large mirror at the top.
This chiffonier is 3 feet 6 inches wide by 23 inches deep, the mirror made of heavy beveled French plate, is 32 by 20 inches.
The price is consistently moderate, as, indeed, prices are throughout the entire stock. This chiffonier is but one of an immense variety of charming designs, affording a wealth of choice to fastidious lovers of fine furniture.
It is worth noting, too, that all the designs shown here are exclusive with this store.
You will find the double inducement of highest quality and moderate price at
McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525, 527, 529 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. & I. R. KORNBLUM,
OPTICIANS.
Perfect adjustment of glasses and frames. Every patent eyeglass mounting also Boesch's invisible Bifocals, at
KORNBLUM'S, ARROTT BUILDING.
SECOND FLOOR.
Corner Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

"I Can't Go
I've such a terrible headache," need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-laxative, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 doses 25 cents. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 135.)
AN ORDINANCE.—Authorizing and ordering the grading, paving and curbing of Ellis avenue, Tenth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Hawkins avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereon.
Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading, paving and curbing of Ellis avenue, Tenth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Hawkins avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.
The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.
Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of November, A. D. 1903.
F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 136.)
AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the salary of the general office clerk in the bureau of engineering and surveys.
Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after August 1, 1903, the salary of the general office clerk in the bureau of engineering and surveys be and is hereby fixed at one hundred twenty-five ($125) dollars per month. Payable out of appropriation No. 10, bureau of engineering and surveys.
Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of November, A. D. 1903.
F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Councils.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

CAMPBELL'S
Where to Find Things
Great shiftings—about to make room for the typical Christmas goods. Some lines of regular goods are making strenuous efforts to get into smaller spaces.
Send for a Book Catalogue.
25,000 OF THE CHRISTMAS BOOKS ON THE GROUND FLOOR BEYOND THE MIDWAY ELEVATOR.
LINENS TAKE ONE OF THE DRESS GOODS COUNTERS ON THE GROUND FLOOR FOR THEIR DECEMBER HOME.
CHRISTMAS CARDS, CALENDARS, ETC., AT THE FIRST COUNTER IN FRONT OF STORE.
Matchless Line of Fine Furs on 2nd Floor.
TO MAKE ROOM DOWN STAIRS.

—One hundred pairs of soft white, clean Eastern-made Blankets, 10-4 size, that are warm fleecy cotton which will give half a dollar's worth of comfort in a single night—only 50c
—Two hundred pairs, 11-4 Saratoga Half-wool gray Blankets. Splendid values at $1.25
—One hundred pairs of white California Blankets, with pink, blue and red borders, bound with silk, made of the fine wool of the California sheep and all-wool. Real value $5, for $3.98
—Five hundred White Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use, full double bed size, for 50c
—One thousand Pillow Cases made of pure "Sea Island" Cotton, size 36x42 inches, for 10c
—Five hundred made-up Sheets, with two-inch hem at top and one-inch hem at bottom, for 50c
Send Us Your Mail Orders.
TOYS AND GAMES DOWN STAIRS IN THE LIGHT, AIRY BASEMENT SALESROOM.
DOLLS, ART GOODS, MIRRORS AND BRONZES IN THE MIDDLE SECTION OF THE STORE.
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, TOILET CASES, FINE LACES, ETC. BOTH SIDES OF CENTER AISLE.
See the New Line of Rich Rugs Upstairs.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 133.)
AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the issue of twenty thousand six hundred and seven ($20,607.00) dollars, Chester avenue bonds, to pay the cost of grading, paving and curbing of Chester avenue, from Harrison avenue to Irwin avenue.
Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the issue of registered bonds in the name of the city of Allegheny to the amount of twenty thousand six hundred and seven ($20,607.00) dollars, to be designated Chester avenue bonds, in accordance with the act of assembly, entitled "An act providing a system whereby cities may pave streets and alleys, and pay the cost thereof by the issue of bonds, and collect the same from the property benefited in installments," approved June 12th, 1895, and the same be and is hereby authorized and directed.
Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars or multiples thereof, payable in five years from December 1st, 1903, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the city comptroller, in the city of Allegheny, Pa., and the principal there, of at maturity at the same place. Said bonds to be signed by the mayor and treasurer and countersigned by the comptroller and sealed with the corporate seal of the city and the proceeds thereof shall be applied exclusively for the payment of the cost of grading, paving and curbing of Chester avenue, from Harrison avenue to Irwin avenue, and to no other purpose whatsoever. Said bonds to be issued and sold to the sinking fund commission of the city of Allegheny at par.
Sec. 3. Upon the collection of the cost of said grading, paving and curbing of Chester avenue, in the manner prescribed in the acts of assembly aforesaid, the money so received by the city treasurer, shall be applied semi-annually to the sinking fund for the payment of the interest and principal at maturity.
Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of November, A. D. 1903.
F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 134.)
AN ORDINANCE—Providing for the appointment by the bureau of health of two special tenement house inspectors, and fixing their compensation.
Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the bureau of health is hereby given the authority to employ two special tenement house inspectors, one of whom shall be a woman, whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions of the act of assembly, entitled "An act creating a bureau of health in the department of public safety in cities of the second class, defining the powers and duties thereof and the officers thereunder, prescribing rules, regulations and laws respecting the public health, and authorizing and imposing fines, penalties and punishments for violations thereof," approved June 26, 1895.
Sec. 2. Each of said inspectors shall receive a salary of seventy-five ($75) dollars per month.
Sec. 3. For the year 1903, and until the next appropriation ordinance is passed, the salary of said inspectors shall be paid out of appropriation No. 7, item No. 1.
Sec. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of November, A. D. 1903.
F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 130.)
AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the salary of the general office clerk in the bureau of engineering and surveys.
Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That from and after August 1, 1903, the salary of the general office clerk in the bureau of engineering and surveys be and is hereby fixed at one hundred twenty-five ($125) dollars per month. Payable out of appropriation No. 10, bureau of engineering and surveys.
Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of November, A. D. 1903.
F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Councils.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., November 25, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blacks and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER
Iron & Steel Company,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron.
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time.
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Atlantic Express, daily	3:00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for Philadelphia and New York	3:25 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7:35 a. m.
Day Express, daily	7:50 a. m.
Mail and Express, daily	8:00 a. m.
Philadelphia and New York Express, daily	12:01 p. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12:45 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily	4:55 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	4:55 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily	7:10 p. m.
Fast Line, daily	9:00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10:00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington	10:50 p. m.
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.	
For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 11:00 p. m.	
For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week-days.	
For Du Bois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.	
For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge), all-rail route), 2:00 a. m. and 12:00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:35 a. m. week-days.	
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:00, 8:25 a. m., 12:25 and 5:05 p. m. week-days, and 4:55 p. m. Sundays.	
For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:35 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. week-days. For Brownsville only, 6:05, 9:20 a. m., 1:05, 4:25, 10:30 and 11:35 p. m. week-days; 7:00, 9:35 a. m. and 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m. Sundays. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6:05, 8:25, 10:30 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 4:30 (5:25 Monongahela City), 6:40 and 11:35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:00, 9:35 a. m. and 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m.	

FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.

For Butler, 6:30, 9:00, 10:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:13 and 8:50 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:02, 8:00 a. m., 9:33 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 360 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street and Union station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Vice President and General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traf. Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line
Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat foot Wood st. as follows: Keystone State, Wednesday; Virginia, Saturday, at 4 p. m. Fare—Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, $7; round trip, $12 and $14, meals, berths included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING & PARKERSBURG SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET

Steamer BEN HUR (H. E. Kramer, captain; Ed. Dunn, clerk) departs from Patterson's wharfboat every Monday at 12 m.; Thursdays at 4 p. m. This passenger and freight steamer has all modern improvements. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, 307 Water st., agents.

Pittsburgh to Zanesville.
ELEGANT STEAMER LORENA (Geo. Wallace, master,) leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, 4 p. m. This passenger and freight steamer has all modern improvements. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, 307 Water st., agents. Tel. 428.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master, J. H. Wells, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Ghrist, Agents, No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leaves Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.:

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom	* 6:50 am	* 5:25 pm
Connellsv., Mt. Pleas.	† 8:30 am	† 5:45 pm
Wash., Balt. & New York	8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Conn'v., Un'tn & Fairm'n	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt	* 2:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
West Newton Accom	† 9:10 am	† 7:00 am
Conn'v., Un'tn, Morgant.	† 1:30 pm	†10:00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't	† 1:30 pm	† 2:45 pm
Connellsville Accom	* 4:00 pm	† 5:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston	† 5:00 pm	†12:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limi.)	* 6:30 pm	* 9:15 am
West Newton Accom	† 6:40 pm	† 1:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	1:00 am	*10:45 am
Cel., Cin. & St. Exp.	* 8:30 am	* 7:45 pm
Whg., Zanesv. & Col. Ac.	* 1:05 pm	* 4:05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Whg. Ac.	* 5:35 pm	* 8:45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:50 pm	† 7:35 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7:50 am	* 8:15 am
Chicago & Cleveland	* 3:05 pm	*12:35 pm
Chicago Limited	* 7:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Clarion P. & W. Station, Allegheny		
Butler	* 7:20 am	† 7:55 am
Butler, Foxburg	* 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
Butler, Greenville, Erie	* 8:15 am	† 6:35 pm
Butler	* 4:30 pm	† 6:40 am
Butler, Greenville, Erie	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	* 1:15 pm	† 6